

6/15/66

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
(157-)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
(157-1679)

CIRM; IS - C. OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK.
DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE SHOOTING OF
[REDACTED]; RACIAL MATTERS.

b6
b7c

NEW YORK THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO DASH S ASTERISK ADVISED SIX FIFTEEN SIXTY SIX, STANLEY LEVISON AND MARTIN LUTHER KING WERE IN CONTACT THIS DATE CONCERNING THE NEED FOR FUNDS FOR THE MISSISSIPPI MARCH. KING MADE REFERENCE TO SCLC CONFERENCE IN ATLANTA, ON SIX FOURTEEN SIXTY SIX, WHICH LEVISON ATTENDED, WHERE IT WAS DECIDED THAT VARIOUS CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGED IN THE MARCH WILL SEND OUT THEIR OWN APPEALS FOR FUNDS. KING URGED LEVISON TO EXPEDITIOUSLY HANDLE SCLC APPEAL, AS THEY ARE IN DESPARATE NEED OF MONEY IN MISSISSIPPI.

1 - Atlanta (100-6670) (AM)

1 - Jackson (AM)

1 - Memphis (AM)

1 - New York

1 - New York

JMK:kpm
(6)

Chief Clerk [Signature]
POST [Signature]

100-153735-2457

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 16 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

PAGE TWO

NY 100-153735
157-1679

LEVISON SAID HE WOULD RUN FUND APPEAL LETTER IN NAME
OF MARCH FUND IN THE "NEW YORK TIMES". KING SAID
MARCH IS GOING FAVORABLE AND MORE REGISTRATIONS ARE
BEING MADE THAN EXPECTED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

F B I

Date: 6/18/66

ASST. DIR.
SAC I
SAC II
SAC III
SAC IV
~~SUPERV.~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) (157-
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735) (157-1679)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE SHOOTING
OF [REDACTED]
RACIAL MATTERS

b6
b7C

ON JUNE EIGHTEENTH, NINETEEN SIXTY SIX, NEW YORK THREE
EIGHT ONE ZERO - S*, A SOURCE CLOSE TO STANLEY LEVISON ADVISED
THAT LEVISON AND [REDACTED] SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE WERE IN CONTACT REGARDING
MISSISSIPPI MARCH.

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[REDACTED] REQUESTED LEVISON TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR GROUP
IN CHICAGO REFERRED TO AS "TRANSPORTATION GANG WORKSHOP"
TO MISSISSIPPI TO JOIN MARCH THERE. [REDACTED] SAID COST OF BUS

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b7C

1 - Atlanta
1 - Chicago
1 - Jackson
1 - Memphis
1 - New York

JWW:dll

(5)

l - Supervisor (#42)

Approved: J.W.W.
Special Agent in Charge

Sent TEP M Per PTB

100-153735-2458

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____
(Priority)

NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

PAGE TWO

HIRE IS ABOUT NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND WOULD PROVIDE FOR
THREE DAY TRIP FROM CHICAGO TO MISSISSIPPI AND RETURN.

LEVISON WAS INSTRUCTED TO MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO WEST SIDE
CHRISTIAN PARISH AND SEND IT TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CHICAGO. LEVISON SAID
HE WOULD SEND THAT ON SAME DATE. LHM FOLLOWS.

b6
b7c

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
June 21, 1966In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 02-21-2012~~SECRET~~COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On June 15, 1966, a confidential source advised that on June 13, 1966, pursuant to instructions of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the following individuals held an all-day meeting at SCLC headquarters: Reverend KING, RALPH D. ABERNATHY, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC; [REDACTED] SCLC; [REDACTED]

SCLC [REDACTED]; CLARENCE JONES; STANLEY LEVISON; and HARRY WACHTEL.

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[REDACTED], SCLC, RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, Program Director, SCLC, and HOSEA WILLIAMS, Director of Voter Registration, SCLC, attended portions of this meeting.

The purpose of this meeting was to examine the current financial position of SCLC and determine methods whereby the monthly expenses of the organization might be reduced. As of June 13, 1966, computations made by the Finance Office, SCLC, reflected that during the preceding three month period, expenditures by SCLC exceeded receipts by approximately \$26,000 monthly.

At this meeting it was decided SCLC would immediately borrow \$20,000 from the Citizens Trust Company of Atlanta in order to meet the organization's June 15, 1966, payroll.

Reverend KING suggested that the monthly expenditures of SCLC be limited to \$50,000. In effort to enforce this limitation, a Steering Committee was appointed composed of Reverend KING, ABERNATHY and [REDACTED]. Commencing July 1, 1966, departmental heads will be required to review anticipated expenditures with the Steering Committee and secure the permission of the committee prior to making such expenditures. In

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~~SECRET~~

GROUP I	SEARCHED <i>(initials)</i>	INDEXED <i>(initials)</i>
EXCLUDED FROM	SERIALIZED <i>(initials)</i>	FILED <i>(initials)</i>
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING	JUN 22 1966	
AND DECLASSIFICATION	FBI - NEW YORK	

100-153735-24459

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

~~SECRET~~

the event the Steering Committee is not available, [redacted]
[redacted] were appointed to act in place of this committee
with their decisions subject to review by the committee.

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In further effort to enforce the aforementioned monthly limitation, it was decided that commencing July 1, 1966, each department of SCLC will be required to furnish to the Steering Committee for its review and recommendations a budget pertaining to the ensuing month.

The meeting decided that an immediate reduction in the number of individuals employed by SCLC was necessary in order to reduce current expenses. It was decided the service of several employees would be dispensed with after the June 15, 1966, payroll. According to source the decision to terminate these employees was made subsequent to appreciable discussion which considered whether the position occupied by the employee continued to be a necessary position and/or whether the employee's performance was commensurate with the salary paid to him. Services of the following employees were terminated: [redacted] (Harlem, New York, SCLC Office); [redacted] (Voter Registration); [redacted] (Field Secretary); [redacted] (Los Angeles Office); [redacted] (Voter Registration); [redacted] (Los Angeles Office); [redacted] (Finance Office); ROBERT SEALS (Messenger); CALVIN TURNER (Field Secretary).

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It was further decided that the salary of [redacted]
[redacted] would be reduced from \$6,000 annually to \$3,200 annually and the salary of [redacted]
[redacted] was reduced from \$9,000 annually to \$7,500 annually.

Source observed the foregoing deletion of personnel and adjustment of salaries would amount to a savings of approximately \$3,200 per month to SCLC.

In regard to the adjustment of [redacted] salary, Reverend KING stated he was not satisfied with the results of [redacted] fund raising efforts on behalf of SCLC and

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~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

~~SECRET~~

consequently did not feel his work justified his former salary. LEVISON took exception to Reverend KING's position, declaring the work done by [redacted] was neither clearly understood nor evaluated by SCLC. LEVISON stated that [redacted] work was far more valuable to SCLC (not explained) than Reverend KING believed it to be.

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b7c

The meeting took note of a seasonal decline in financial contributions received by SCLC. A majority of the individuals present expressed optimism that these contributions would shortly increase, particularly in light of current civil rights activity in Mississippi. Accordingly, it was decided SCLC would not presently incur indebtedness in addition to the aforementioned loan of \$20,000.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
June 21, 1966

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 6/21/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
 RE: ✓ CIRM
 100-1515488

Re Atlanta teletype 6/14/66 captioned as above,

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8 copies,
 for Los Angeles 1 copy and for New York 4 copies LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Source used to characterize CLARENCE JONES is
 [redacted]

Source used to characterize LEVISON is NY 694-S*.
 Sources used to characterize WACHTEL are Anonymous
 source of WFO set out in report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50,
 at WFO re "NLC; IS-C," and NY 1190-S*.

Sources used to characterize BLACKWELL are [redacted]
 and [redacted]

Information concerning [redacted] of the Harlem
 Office of SCLC was furnished New York in Atlanta airtel and

4 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
 (3- 100-442529)
 (1- 100-438794) (SCLC)
 ✓ 1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (RM)
 ✓ 4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 (1- 100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
 (1- 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
 (1- 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)

8 - Atlanta
 (1- 100-6670)
 (1- [redacted])

(1- 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
 (1- 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)
 (1- 100-6684) [redacted]

(1- 157-621)
 AGS:eb (1- 157-698) (RANDOLPH BLACKWELL)
 (17) (1- 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)

100-153135-2460

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 22 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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b7C
b7Db6
b7C

b7D

b6
b7Cb6
b7C

Approved: JKP Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

AT 100-6670

LHM dated 6/17/66 captioned as above.

Inasmuch as the enclosed LHM refers to [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted] of the Western Christian Leadership
Conference, one copy enclosed LHM is being furnished Los
Angeles.

b6
b7C

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because
it contains information from NY 694-S* and NY 1190-S*. It is
felt this classification is necessary in order not to
jeopardize the valuable position of the informants in furnishing
information of this nature.

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted]
should be classified ~~Confidential~~ because this source occupies
a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information
furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could
reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

b6
b7C
b7D

File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

c48-10-83475-1 GPO

File 100-153735-2461+2462 Date 4/6/77

File	Class.	Case No.	Last Serial	Date
Serial No.	<input type="checkbox"/> Pending	 Closed	Description of Serial	Date Charged
		Serial sent to Bureau, per		
		Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,		
		titled; Bernard S. Lee v.		
		Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.		
		BuFile 62-117194d		

Section #23

Employer

RECHARGE

Date

To _____ From _____

Initials of
Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
June 21, 1966In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 02-23-2012~~SECRET~~COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On June 15, 1966, confidential source advised Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and several officers of SCLC held an all day meeting on June 13, 1966, at SCLC headquarters at the instruction of Reverend KING. The purpose of this meeting was to examine the current financial position of SCLC and determine methods whereby the monthly expenses of the organization might be reduced. As of June 13, 1966, computations made by the Finance Office of SCLC reflected that during the preceding three-month period expenditures by SCLC exceeded receipts by approximately \$26,000 monthly.

In attendance at this meeting were CLARENCE JONES, STANLEY LEVISON and HARRY WACHTEL.

During the course of the meeting numerous matters were discussed pertaining not only to financial problems but also to general activities, programs and personnel of SCLC. JONES, LEVISON and WACHTEL actively participated in these discussions.

Source observed JONES, LEVISON and WACHTEL appeared to possess a rather limited knowledge of activities, programs and personnel of SCLC except as such matters were closely related to the organization's financial picture. In regard to SCLC financial matters these three individuals evidenced a detailed knowledge of the organization's financial history. This coupled with the very personal manner in which Reverend KING dealt with these individuals caused source to conclude that JONES, LEVISON and WACHTEL had maintained close contact with Reverend KING and SCLC for an appreciable period of time.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

GROUP I EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 2 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-153735-2463



UNIT STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
June 21, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 6/21/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
 RE: CIRM

Re Atlanta teletype 6/14/66 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies
and for New York 4 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted].

Source used to characterize JONES is [redacted]

[redacted] Source used to characterize LEVISON is NY 694-S*.
 Sources used to characterize WACHTEL are Anonymous
 source of WFO set out in report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50,
 at WFO re "NLG; IS - C," and NY 1190-S*.

Effort is made in the enclosed LHM to set forth
 informant's candid opinion of JONES, LEVISON and WACHTEL
 based upon his observation of these individuals at the meeting
 referred to. It is felt informant's opinion is of interest.
 Of further interest is informant's evaluation of these
 individuals on a comparative basis which has not been included
 in the enclosed LHM. [redacted] advised JONES, LEVISON and
 WACHTEL obviously are shrewd and talented businessmen. He
 said on the basis of displaying an ability to very promptly

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
 ④ - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 (1- 100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
 (1- 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
 (1- 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)

3 - Atlanta
 (1- 100-6670) b7D
 (1- [redacted])

(1- 100-5586) (M. L. KING) (RM)
 AGS:cb
 (10)

100-153735-2464

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 2 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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Approved: JKP Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

AT 100-6670

reach the heart of a matter being discussed, WACHTEL appeared superior to LEVISON and JONES. In this respect informant said he felt LEVISON would rank next to WACHTEL. Informant observed that JONES' contribution to and participation in discussions at this meeting were not as extensive as those of LEVISON and WACHTEL.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from NY 694-S* and NY 1190-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified Confidential because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 02-23-2012

New York, New York
June 21, 1966

Bufile 100-442529

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Demonstrations Protesting the
Shooting of James Meredith
Racial Matters

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, ascertained on June 18, 1966, that on that date Stanley Levison and [redacted] [redacted] of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) were in contact regarding the March on Jackson, Mississippi, in protest over the shooting of [redacted]. [redacted] requested Levison to furnish expenses for a "gang of kids" who were planning to leave Chicago June 19 or 20 to join the march. [redacted] estimated that the cost of hiring a bus for a three day trip from Chicago to Mississippi and return would be \$930.00. He said the check should be payable to the "West Side Christian Parish" and sent to [redacted] [redacted] Chicago. Levison promised to send it that day.

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Levison mentioned that they had considered placing an ad in "The New York Times" for funds for the march, but that he felt it would require a letter from [redacted]. He said he would not care to do this and he and [redacted] agreed to forgo this and to rely upon their mailing lists.

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~~SECRET
GROUP 1~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading, and
declassification

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-153735-2465

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he had agreed to try to get a select list of one hundred denominations, such as the Presbyteria Commission on Religion and Racism and the Episcopal Society for Racial and Cultural Unity, and labor unions from whom they could ask one thousand dollars each. He requested Levison to select the list and Levison agreed. [redacted] asked Levison to get him a list of between 50 and 100 "institutions", other than individuals, that could write Levison a check for \$1000.

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[redacted] commented that they are "pushing" to try to end the march on Sunday (June 26) and have to get the "call" out this week. Levison agreed that this had to be done in order for people to charter planes. He inquired if anyone was working with the "charters" and was told that Walter (Fauntroy, Washington, D.C. representative of the SCLC), is coordinating the Jackson Office.

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Levison advised [redacted] that he would remain in New York and work on getting money until the wind-up of the march.

This source, further ascertained that on June 18, 1966, Levison contacted Walter (Fauntroy). Levison said the check for \$930 would take several days to clear and wanted to know from [redacted] if he should cancel the check and wire the cash on Monday (June 20). He inquired if there was anyone in New York working on chartered planes and Fauntroy said he had asked Bayard (Rustin) to do it.

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of [redacted]

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Fauntroy mentioned that "we" announced out of Washington, D.C., about a train leaving from New York; Washington and Philadelphia which Bayard would receive a memo on. Fauntroy also mentioned that there are 5 trains converging on Jackson which are regularly scheduled trains that they hoped to make into a freedom train. He mentioned a train from Boston, one from San Francisco, one from St. Paul and one from Detroit.

Levison questioned if Fauntroy could depend on Bayard and asked if they should not coordinate this through the SCLC office in New York City. Levison also mentioned placing an ad in "The New York Times" and the "New York Post" newspapers (to get people to take the train to the march). Fauntroy agreed with this suggestion and noted that the trains will be running through 25 major cities. He added that the New York train leaves at 7:00 p.m., on June 24 and arrives in Jackson at 4:00 p.m., June 25.

Levison stated that he felt he should check with Bayard (Rustin).

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 19, 1966, that on that date, Clarence Jones and Stanley Levison were in contact. Levison mentioned that Bayard (Rustin), is supposed to be handling arrangements for people to go to the march on Jackson. Jones and Levison agreed to fly down to join the march on June 23 and march until Saturday, June 25, with the group.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of [redacted]

b6
b7C

The source further advised that John Marqusee, (an associate of Jones in Jones' insurance company, Intramexican Life Corporation), agreed to make the necessary arrangements. Marqusee, according to the source, made 6 reservations with Delta Airlines in his name leaving New York on Thursday, June 23, via Delta Flight 827 at 2:25 p.m., changing in Atlanta to Delta Flight 623, arriving in Jackson at 5:33 p.m. Marqusee also secured reservations via Delta Airlines leaving Jackson, Mississippi on Sunday, June 26, at 4:10 p.m.

- 4 -
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, Benjamin J. Davis remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly--openly".

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

BAYARD RUSTIN (continued)

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

^- 8 -
~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 6 '21/66

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
(157-)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
(157-1679)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO:NY)

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING
THE SHOOTING OF [REDACTED]
RACIAL MATTERS

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b7C

ReNYteletypes 6/18 and 6/20/66.

Enclosed are 10 copies of an LHM containing information furnished by NY 3810-S* on 6/18/66 and NY 5182-S* on 6/19/66, relating to the March on Jackson, Mississippi in protest over the shooting of [REDACTED]

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b7C

4 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls.11) (RM)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations Protesting Shooting of [REDACTED])

3 - Atlanta (100-6670) (RM) (Info)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)

2 - Chicago (100-) (RM) (Info)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re [REDACTED])

2 - Jackson (100-) (RM) (Info)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re [REDACTED])

2 - Memphis (100-) (RM)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re [REDACTED])

1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)

1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)

1 - New York (100-99849) ([REDACTED]) (47)

1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)

1 - New York (100-149194) (SCLC) (41)

1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

1 - New York (157-1679) (42)

DFO'C:nbc

(21)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

42 100-153735-2466

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FBI - NEW YORK	

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b7C

NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

Two copies each are furnished for the information of the Chicago, Jackson and Memphis Offices, and three copies for Atlanta 's that office of origin in the Cominfil of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) case.

The sources used in characterizations in this LHM are as follows:

NY 694-S*

STANLEY LEVISON



b6
b7C
b7D

CLARENCE JONES

NY 2359-S*
NY 4212-S*

BAYARD RUSTIN



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S* and NY 5182-S*, highly sensitive sources engaged in furnishing information about racial matters in the US and Communist influence therein. It is also classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

F.B.I.

Date: 6/22/66

Transmit the following in:

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS ATLANTA, JACKSON AND MEMPHIS

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

CIRM, IS-C (NY 100-153735) (Bu 100-442529) (OO:NY);

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING OF [REDACTED]

RACIAL MATTERS (NY 157-1679) (Bu 157-) (OO:NY).

RENYTEL SIX TWENTY AND LHM SIX TWENTY SIXTY-SIX.

ON SIX TWENTY-ONE SIXTY-SIX, NEW YORK FIVE FOUR NINE SIX-S*, A SOURCE CLOSE TO CLARENCE JONES, NEW YORK CITY ATTORNEY AND ADVISOR TO MARTIN LUTHER KING ^{SAYD JONES} WAS IN CONTACT ON THAT DATE, WITH HARRY WACHTEL, AN ADVISOR TO MARTIN LUTHER KING ^{AND} NEW YORK CITY ATTORNEY. CONTACT CONCERNED A CHARTER FLIGHT TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, LEAVING NYC AT MIDNIGHT, FRIDAY, SIX TWENTY-FOUR, WHICH WILL CARRY ONE HUNDRED PASSENGERS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MARCH IN MISSISSIPPI. WACHTEL INDICATED THAT JACKIE ROBINSON,

[REDACTED] TO MARTIN LUTHER KING) AND OTHER CELEBRITIES WILL TAKE THIS CHARTER FLIGHT, ARRANGEMENTS FOR

JMK:mtk
(1)

100-153735-2467

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b7c

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

9:54 AM
10/10/66

Per

m
P.C.

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

PAGE TWO

WHICH, ARE BEING HANDLED BY ~~BAYARD RUSTIN~~, NYC. JONES SAID HE WOULD MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO TAKE CHARTER FLIGHT. SOURCE LATER ADVISED THAT JONES INFORMED ~~LEVISON~~ HE WAS TAKING TWELVE MIDNIGHT FLIGHT ON SIX TWENTY-FOUR SIXTY-SIX AND THAT [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] WAS ALSO GOING ON THE FLIGHT. LEVISON SAID HE TOO WOULD TAKE THIS FLIGHT. SOURCE ALSO ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] (ASSOCIATE OF JONES) WOULD NOT BE GOING TO JACKSON TO JOIN MARCH.

SOURCE ADVISED ON SIX TWENTY-TWO SIXTY-SIX, LEVISON, WHILE IN CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC RELATIONS MAN AND ADVISOR TO MARTIN LUTHER KING, SAID WALTER FAUNTROY TOLD HIM THAT THE FOLLOWING NOTED ENTERTAINERS WANT TO PARTICIPATE IN MISSISSIPPI MARCH: [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] DESIRE TO BE

b6
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CONTACTED REGARDING THE MARCH. [REDACTED] SAID HE WOULD HAVE HIS LOS ANGELES OFFICE (PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE) REACH [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] ADVISE THAT [REDACTED] HAD INVITED THEM TO PARTICIPATE AND THAT HE WOULD BE CONTACTING THEM.

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
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(Priority)NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

PAGE THREE

HE SAID A CHARTERED PLANE WOULD TAKE THEM FROM LOS ANGELES TO
MISSISSIPPI.

[redacted] SAID HE HAD ALSO LEARNED THAT SOME ATHLETIC
PEOPLE WANT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MARCH BUT HAVE BEEN INFORMED
THAT THEY WOULD HAVE TO PAY THEIR OWN FARE TO AND FROM MISSISSIPPI.
LHM FOLLOWS.

b6
b7cApproved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

6/22/66

ALERT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CIRM
LSD
(GPO: NY)

RePnairtel, 6/10/66.

Sources close to CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON have not furnished any additional information to show that JONES, and the group of which he spoke during April, 1966, have made any progress toward the purchase of the "Amsterdam News". However, the following information furnished by NY 5466-S* on June 15, 1966, appears to concern problems which JONES is experiencing in his effort to purchase this newspaper:

On June 15, 1966, JONES was in contact with [redacted] (undoubtedly [redacted] of Laryou-Act, an anti-poverty training program for Negro youth in NYC). [redacted] indicated that he had talked to [redacted] (LNU), who said that "this guy" (possibly [redacted] owner of the "Amsterdam News") had gone through "these charges" about selling "the paper" on one or two occasions. [redacted] also indicated that [redacted] told him he did not believe it was a question of the money, but believes "this guy" is psychologically all fouled up at the moment as to whether to really replace "this baby" (the newspaper) because it is the only thing he has now in life that gives him any sense of importance.

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____
INDEXED _____
FILED _____

2-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1-NY (100-7325) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1-NY (100-11113) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1-NY (100-153735) (42)

JFB:rmv
(7)

100-153735-2468

NY 100-153735

[redacted] expressed his opinion that "our" only position at this point would be to bring "this guy" (possibly [redacted]) in and assure him he would be "Chairman of the Board or something like that." JONES agreed with this, but [redacted] added that "he" [redacted] was apparently resisting a call from [redacted] (believed to be [redacted] who would be putting up the money for the purchase of the paper) and that, therefore, JONES could call "him." JONES said he would be happy to do it.

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[redacted] continued that he also believed that if "we meet him" he [redacted] would point out that if "he" died the next day, the paper would go into trust, which means "they" would have to sell to anyone, as an executor of the estate, at the best price. [redacted] added that this would not be a Negro situation which "he" [redacted] is interested in. JONES agreed they should put it to "him" pointedly and [redacted] also agreed that JONES should also point out that they would be delighted to have "him" serve as Chairman of the Board because they need his experience and guidance.

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The Bureau will be advised of any information received showing that JONES and his group have succeeded in purchasing or are about to purchase the "New York Amsterdam News".

File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

648-16-83475-1 GPO

File 100 Case No. 153735 Date 6/21/77
Class. _____ Last Serial _____
 Pending Closed
Serial No. _____ Description of Serial _____ Date Charged _____
2470 Serial sent to Bureau, per _____
2469 Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee _____

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Initials of
Clerk

{ _____

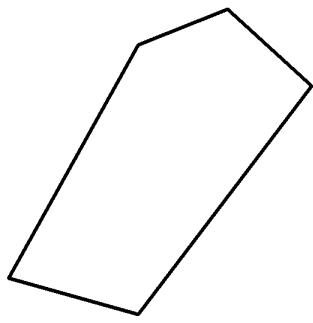
Date

{ _____

Date Charged

Employee _____

Location _____



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corner
match
give back
it

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COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

~~SECRET~~

for this function, [redacted] had collected approximately \$3,000 but upon cancellation of the concert she was unable to produce the \$3,000 in order that this money could be refunded to ticket purchasers. In addition, Reverend KING said [redacted] wrote a number of checks for which she had insufficient funds on deposit. As a consequence, charges (not specified) have been made against her.

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Reverend KING went on to explain that in connection with the aforementioned concert, [redacted] did not directly state but implied to people (not identified) this concert would be given for the benefit of SCLC. He said this concert was not for the benefit of SCLC.

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b7C

[redacted] pointed out that despite [redacted] conduct, SCLC should give serious consideration to the matter of dispensing with her services. He said her father (not identified), who pastors a church in Cleveland, Ohio, annually gives to SCLC approximately \$30,000. WACHTEL inquired of [redacted] whether in view of [redacted] conduct, her dismissal by SCLC would adversely influence the generosity of her father. [redacted] replied he did not know the answer to this question but assumed it was a likely possibility.

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
June 22, 1966

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Atlanta, Georgia

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
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distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 6/22/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
100-151548

RE: CIRM

Re Atlanta teletype 6/14/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8 copies,
for New York 4 copies, and for Detroit 2 copies LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

and CE [redacted]

Sources used to characterize BLACKWELL are [redacted]

Source used to characterize JONES is [redacted]

Source used to characterize LEVISON is NY 694-S*.

4 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
(3- 100-442529)
(1- 100-438794) (SCLC)

2 - Detroit (Enc. 2) (RM)

④ - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
(1 - 100-111180) (LEVISON)
(1 - 100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)

10 - Atlanta
(1 - 100-6670) b7D
(1 - [redacted])

(1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
(1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)
(1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
(1 - 100-6684)
(1 - 157-621)
(1 - 157-698) (RANDOLPH BLACKWELL)
(1 - 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)
(1 - 157-660) [redacted]

AGS:cb
(20)

100-153735-24772

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 23 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7D

b6
b7C
b7Db6
b7CApproved: J K Pease Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

AT 100-6670

Sources used to characterize WACHTEL are NY 1190-S* and Anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA [redacted] [redacted] 7/19/50, at WFO re "NLG; IS-C."

Source used to characterize [redacted] is NY 5019-S*.

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b7C

For the information of Detroit, [redacted] is a light complected Negro female, marital status single. UACB, Detroit will ascertain whether records of the Detroit Police Department reflect any charges outstanding against [redacted] as indicated by information set forth in the enclosed LHM.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from NY 694-S*, NY 1190-S* and NY 5019-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

b7D

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified ~~Confidential~~ because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC, and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

F B I

Date: 6/23/66

Transmit the following in CODE

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPEURGENT

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (100-442529) AND SACS ATLANTA
 JACKSON
 MEMPHIS
FROM: SAC NEW YORK (100-153735)
 (157-1679)

CIRM INTERNAL SECURITY DASH COMMUNISM OFFICE OF
 ORIGIN NEW YORK.

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING OF [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] DASH RACIAL MATTERS, OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK.

ON SIX TWENTY TWO SIXTY SIX, NEW YORK THIRTY EIGHT
 LEVINSON
 TEN DASH ASTERISK, SOURCE CLOSE TO STANLEY [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT
 [REDACTED] OF THE SCLC OFFICE IN ATLANTA AND LEVINSON,

WERE IN CONTACT REGARDING CAPTIONED MARCH. [REDACTED]

INQUIRED AS TO WHAT PROGRESS WAS BEING MADE BY THE NEW YORK
 COMMITTEE FOR [REDACTED] MARCH. LEVINSON SAID THINGS HAD

FALLEN APART SINCE BAYARD RUSTIN, THE COORDINATOR, COULD NOT
 BE REACHED. LEVINSON AND [REDACTED] CONCURRED THAT RUSTIN
 WAS UNRELIABLE AND HAD WALKED OUT WHEN HIS SERVICES WERE
 NEEDED. THEY AGREED THAT RUSTIN IS NO LONGER CONTRIBUTING
 FORCE IN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT.

DMK
JMK:iah
SAC
 (2)

Approved: [Signature]
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent 135pm M Per [Signature]

100-153735-2473

Scanned [initials]
 E [initials]
 Ind. [initials]
 Filed [initials]

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 b7c

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 b7c

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] REMARKED THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE
THE MOBILIZATION ~~FOR~~ MARCH WOULD BE AS EFFECTIVE AS THE
SELMA MARCH; HOWEVER, SAID ALL SCLC (SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE) BOARD MEMBERS WERE INSTRUCTED TO
REPORT TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, THREE DAYS BEFORE MARCH
ENDS SO THEY CAN SELECT NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND
MOBILIZE THEM FOR THE MARCH. LEVINSON SAID MARCH WOULD NOT
BE VERY EFFECTIVE SINCE PEOPLE IN COUNTRY NO LONGER
~~ABOUT~~
CONCERNED/CIVIL RIGHTS BUT INSTEAD, WITH WAR IN VIET NAM.

SAME SOURCE ADVISED THAT CONFERENCE BETWEEN
MARTIN LUTHER KING, STANLEY LEVINSON, CLARENCE JONES,
AND HARRY WACHTEL, TOOK PLACE DURING THE NIGHT OF SIX
TWENTY TWO SIXTY SIX. KING CALLED CONFERENCE DUE TO
PRESSING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN MARCH. KING
SAID THEY WERE NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN THE RED AND WERE
EXPECTING A TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR DEFICIT BEFORE MARCH ENDS
ON SUNDAY. KING SAID MEETING OF CORE, SNCC, AND SCLC
YESTERDAY REVEALED THAT ALL THREE ORGANIZATIONS ARE BROKE.

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Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

(Priority)

NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

PAGE THREE

KING SAID HE TOOK UPON HIMSELF TO RAISE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS BEFORE SUNDAY, THAT CORE IS TO RAISE FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, AND SNCC IS TO RAISE THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, ALL OF WHICH IS DUE IN JACKSON BY SATURDAY NIGHT. KING SAID RESPONSE TO MARCH HAS BEEN VERY POOR SO FAR AND HE ATTRIBUTES TO THE BLACK NATIONALIST QUESTION, STATEMENTS MADE IN MISSISSIPPI CONCERNING VIOLENCE, AND THE CREDIBILITY OF THE MARCH ITSELF. KING WANTED NAMES OF PEOPLE WHO COULD BE CONTACTED FOR EMERGENCY FUNDS.

WACHTEL SAID HE WOULD CONTACT RALPH HELSTEIN, THE PRESIDENT OF UNITED PACKING HOUSE WORKERS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, WHO IS STAYING AT THE HOLIDAY INN, NEW HWY NORTH, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, AND WALTER REUTHER OF THE UNITED AUTO WORKERS. KING SAID HE RECEIVED FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM REUTHER ON SUNDAY.

KING INSTRUCTED LEVISON TO CALL KHEEL (THEODORE KHEEL PROMINENT NEW YORK CITY ATTORNEY) AND SOLICIT FUNDS FROM HIM. KING SAID JAMES HOFFA, OF THE UNITED AUTO WORKERS, GAVE HIM

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code).

Via _____

(Priority)

NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

PAGE FOUR

TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND THAT HE FEELS THAT HOFFA WOULD PROBABLY GIVE THEM ALL THE MONEY THEY NEED. HE SAID ALL MONEY RECEIVED SHOULD BE FORWARDED TO THE PRATT METHODIST CHURCH, TEN FIFTY NINE, PASCAGOOLA AVENUE, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

KING EXPLAINED THAT PEOPLE MISUNDERSTAND THE MARCH AND IN FACT ^{HE} HAD CONSIDERED PULLING OUT AS THE PROBLEMS BECOME GREATER EACH DAY. ALL AGREED THAT THE IDEOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE VARIOUS PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS WOULD HAVE TO COME TO A HEAD AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

JONES SAID [REDACTED] OF DECEASED CIVIL RIGHTS WORKER MICHAEL SCHWERNER) HAD CONTACTED HIM AND EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO JOIN THE MARCH. KING INSTRUCTED THAT HE BE SENT A TELEGRAM REQUESTING HIS PRESENCE IN MISSISSIPPI. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

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Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

June 23, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 02-24-2012~~SECRET~~COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On June 15, 1966, confidential source advised that on June 13, 1966, pursuant to instructions of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the following individuals held an all day meeting at SCLC headquarters: Reverend KING; RALPH D. ABERNATHY, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC;

[REDACTED] SCLC; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] CLARENCE JONES; STANLEY LEVISON
and HARRY WACHTEL. [REDACTED] SCLC,
RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, Program Director, SCLC, and HOSEA WILLIAMS, Director of Voter Registration, SCLC, attended portions of this meeting. ~~SECRET~~

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The purpose of this meeting was to examine the current financial position of SCLC and determine methods whereby the monthly expenses of the organization might be reduced. As of June 13, 1966, computations made by the Finance Office, SCLC, reflected that during the preceding three month period, expenditures by SCLC exceeded receipts by approximately \$26,000 monthly. ~~SECRET~~

During this meeting in regard to income anticipated by SCLC, Reverend KING referred to the European tour he made during the Spring of 1966. He said while his appearance in Paris, France, proved to be a failure (not explained) so far as raising funds for SCLC was concerned, \$120,000 will shortly be forthcoming from Sweden as a result of the European tour. He said the transfer of this money to SCLC is currently being delayed because of a necessary audit thereof being conducted by Swedish Government officials.

Reverend KING said that [REDACTED] expenses in organizing the European tour amounted to approximately \$20,000 and [REDACTED] will be reimbursed by SCLC when the

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GROUP I
EXCLUDED FROM
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING
AND DECLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED <i>(initials)</i>
JUN 24 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-153735-2474

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

aforementioned money is received from Sweden.

WACHTEL suggested that SCLC request the Swedish Government to immediately release \$50,000 of the total amount to which SCLC is entitled. He said the money raised in Sweden was raised for SCLC in order to assist it to cope with emergency civil rights situations. Therefore, the request for immediate transfer of \$50,000 could be justified by SCLC's participation in the civil rights emergency created by the recent shooting of [redacted] in Mississippi. ~~SECRET~~

Source observed WACHTEL's suggestion was not adopted during this meeting. ~~SECRET~~

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~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

June 23, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Atlanta, Georgia..

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 02-24-2012

F B I

Date: 6/23/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
 RE: CIRM 100 - 151548*

Re Atlanta teletype 6/14/66 captioned as above.

(U) Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8 copies
 and for New York 4 copies LHM ~~SECRET~~

b7D

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Source used to characterize [redacted] is NY 694-S*.
 Sources used to characterize BLACKWELL are [redacted] and
 [redacted]. Source used to characterize JONES is [redacted]

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b7D

Source used to characterize LEVISON is NY 694-S*. Sources used
 to characterize WACHTEL are Anonymous source of WFO set out in
 report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50, at WFO re "NLG; IS-C,"
 and NY 1190-S*.

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
 - (3 - 100-442529)
 - (1 - 100-438794) (SCLC)
- ④ - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
 - (1 - 100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
 - (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
- 9 - Atlanta
 - (1 - 100-6670) b7D
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
 - (1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)
 - (1 - 100-6684) [redacted]
 - (1 - 157-621) [redacted]
 - (1 - 157-698) (RANDOLPH BLACKWELL)
 - (1 - 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)
 - (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

100-153735

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 2 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

CLASSIFIED AND
 EXTENDED BY 6080 on 11/14/77
 REASON FOR EXTENSION

FCII, II, 1-242

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

AGS:cb

(17)

Approved: Q K R Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7C

AT 100-6670

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from NY 694-S* and NY 1190-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

(U) Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified ~~Confidential~~ because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security. ~~SECRET~~

b7D

F B I

Date: 6/24/66

Transmit the following in

EN CODE

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) AND SACS JACKSON AND MEMPHIS
 (157-)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
 (157-1679)

CIRM; IS-C. OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK; DEMONSTRATIONS
 PROTESTING SHOOTING OF [REDACTED]; RACIAL MATTERS.
 OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK.

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE JUNE TWENTY TWO AND TWENTY
 THREE, SIXTY SIX.

NY THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO - S ASTERISK (CLASSIFY "SECRET")
 ASCERTAINED JUNE TWENTY FOUR, SIXTY SIX, THAT ON THIS DATE,
 STANLEY LEVISON MADE RESERVATIONS FOR SIX LEAVING NEW YORK
 CITY EIGHT AM, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE TWENTY SIX, FOR JACKSON,
 MISSISSIPPI, VIA CONNECTING FLIGHT FROM ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
 LEVISON MADE RESERVATIONS FOR HIMSELF, CLARENCE JONES, MR.
 AND [REDACTED] HE:
 ALSO MADE RESERVATIONS FOR THIS GROUP LEAVING JACKSON VIA
 DELTA AIRLINES AT NINE ZERO THREE PM, SUNDAY, JUNE TWENTY SIX.

1-Supervisor #42
 1-NY (157-1679)
 1-NY (100-153735)
 JFO:rmv

435 *[Signature]*

Searched _____
 Serialized *(initials)*
 Indexed _____
 Filed *(initials)*

(3)

Approved: *[Signature]*
 Special Agent in ChargeSent *5/28* P.M. Per *m*

100-153735-2476

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F B I

Date: 6/24/66

Transmit the following in _____

EN CODE

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPEURGENT

(Priority)

PAGE TWO

NY 100-153735
157-1679.

SOURCE ADVISED THAT LEVISON TOLD CLARENCE JONES OF RESERVATION MADE TO LEAVE NEW YORK FOR JACKSON ON SUNDAY MORNING. NY FIVE FOUR NINE SIX - S ASTERISK (CLASSIFY "~~SECRET~~") SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED THAT CLARENCE JONES MADE RESERVATIONS FOR HIMSELF AND [REDACTED] TO LEAVE NEW YORK FOR JACKSON AT FOUR AM, JUNE TWENTY FIVE, VIA DELTA FLIGHT ONE EIGHT NINE, ARRIVING JACKSON, VIA ATLANTA CONNECTING FLIGHT AT EIGHT THIRTY FIVE AM, JUNE TWENTY FIVE. ALSO RESERVATIONS RETURNING FROM JACKSON ON DELTA FLIGHT LEAVING NINE ZERO THREE PM, JUNE TWENTY SIX.

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

6/30/66

Date received <u>5/31/66</u>	Received from (name or symbol number) <u>[redacted] (reliable)</u>	Received by <u>SA [redacted]</u>	b6 b7C b7D
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated 6/30/66 to [redacted]

Transcribed 6/30/66

Authenticated
by Informant 6/30/66

Date of Report

b6

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Date(s) of delivery

Brief description of activity or material

STATE OF NEW YORK

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

2-[redacted] (pp)(b3)

2-100-

2-100-102356

2-100-15943

2-100-14126

2-100-19124

2-100-55701

2-100-120009

2-100-153735

2-100-13,034

[redacted] (45)

(45)

(45)

(45)

(45)

(45)

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(DRAFTED 77 III INDEXED) (42)

(DRAFTED 77 III INDEXED) (42)

(DRAFTED 77 III INDEXED) (41)

5/30/66

(11)

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <u>(M)</u>	FILED <u>(W)</u>
42 JUN 5 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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100-153735-2477

NY 100-138834

MAY 30, 1966

On May 30, 1966, a Communist Party (CP) conference meeting was held at the residence of [redacted] New York City. The following persons were present:



This meeting was held mainly to discuss with JIM TORNEY the result of the NALC convention held in Baltimore from May 27-29, 1966.

The Party, although not exerting any influence on the convention, felt that they had gained a victory since CLEVELAND ROBINSON was elected as President of the Negro-American Labor Council (NALC). Also, they were quite pleased that [redacted] had been re-elected as [redacted] of the NALC. TORNEY stated that the Party was disappointed that they were unable to get a peace resolution before the convention which would be in favor of their position, rather than the one that A. PHILIP RANDOLPH proposed, which backed the JOHNSON Administration. However, he stated, we gained two points, and by losing on the peace issue it is not too bad.

TORNEY was overheard telling [redacted] and [redacted] that the Trade Union Commission would be held June 5, 1966, at the Henry Hudson Hotel. [redacted] was to contact [redacted] and see that he attended this meeting.

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F B I

Date: 6/25/66

Transmit the following in

CODE

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, JACKSON.

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1679) (100-153735)
DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING OF [REDACTED]
RACIAL MATTERS. CIRM.

LATE JUNE TWENTY FOUR, SIXTY SIX, AND EARLY JUNE TWENTY FIVE, SIXTY SIX, NY FIVE SIX ZERO NINE DASH S ASTERISK, RELIABLE IN PAST, ADVISED THAT SI GERSON, COMMUNIST PARTY FUNCTIONARY, HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] NEW YORK TIMES REPORTER, CONCERNING [REDACTED] WHO IS [REDACTED] FOR HERBERT APTEKER, MEMBER OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE, CPUSA, AND DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES AND CURRENTLY RUNNING FOR OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN FROM BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

[REDACTED] ADVISED GERSON THAT [REDACTED] WHO IS CURRENTLY IN MISSISSIPPI, FOR THE [REDACTED] MARCH, WAS ARRESTED IN CANTON, MISSISSIPPI, ON THURSDAY, JUNE TWENTY THREE, SIXTY SIX, AND THAT [REDACTED] NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT

1 NY 157-1679 (42)
1 NY 100-153735 (42).
JDB:gmd
(3) *[Signature]*
1 - Supv. 42

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 25 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 2 25/66 M Per *[Signature]*

100-153735-2478

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F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

PAGE TWO

NY 157-1679; 100-153735

IN MISSISSIPPI, WAS LOOKING FOR [REDACTED] BUT WAS UNABLE
TO DETERMINE HIS PRESENT WHEREABOUTS.b6
b7CNY FIVE SIX ZERO NINE DASH S ASTERISK FURNISHED
INFORMATION THAT [REDACTED] WAS REPORTEDLY RELEASED ON
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BAIL IN CANTON ON FRIDAY, JUNE TWENTY
FOUR, SIXTY SIX.b6
b7C[REDACTED] STATED HE KNOWS CPUSA HAS ISSUED STATEMENT
[REDACTED] IS ABSOLUTELY NOT CONNECTED WITH CPUSA, BUT
[REDACTED] SAID FACT THAT [REDACTED] IS CONNECTED WITH APTHEKER AND
IS TAKING PART IN CIVIL RIGHTS DRIVE IN MISSISSIPPI IS JUST
WHAT PEOPLE DOWN THERE ARE LOOKING FOR.b6
b7CTELEPHONIC ATTEMPTS BY PERSON ATTENDING CPUSA NATIONAL
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY TO DETERMINE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS
OF [REDACTED] THROUGH SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE OFFICE IN ATLANTA AND THROUGH [REDACTED] MARCH
HEADQUARTERS IN JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, UNSUCCESSFUL.b6
b7CApproved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

PAGE THREE

NY 157-1679; 100-153735

NY FIVE SIX ZERO NINE DASH S ASTERISK FURTHER ADVISED THIS
DATE [REDACTED] ATTORNEY FOR CPUSA, ATTEMPTED TO CONTACT[REDACTED] COLUMNIST FOR "NEW YORK POST" WHO IS IN
MISSISSIPPI, TO COVER [REDACTED] MARCH, TO FIND OUT WHERE [REDACTED][REDACTED] IS. SHE WAS UNSUCCESSFUL IN CONTACTING [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] THEN CALLED [REDACTED] NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY,WHOSE HOME PHONE IS [REDACTED]
AND OFFICE PHONE IS [REDACTED] BOTH

NEW ORLEANS. [REDACTED] ASKED [REDACTED] IF HE COULD FIND OUT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CURRENT WHEREABOUTS AND REMARKED TO [REDACTED] THAT

[REDACTED] IS A CORRESPONDENT FOR HER "FAVORITE NEWSPAPER" AND
THAT THIS INFORMATION "MAY HAVE LEAKED OUT" AND IF IT DID "IT
WOULD SUPPLY A MOTIVE". [REDACTED] TOLD [REDACTED] THAT [REDACTED][REDACTED] IS A "DRINKER" MEANING THIS MAY ACCOUNT FOR HIS
DISAPPEARANCE. [REDACTED] APPARENTLY WAS TO CONTACT PEOPLE IN
NEW YORK CITY TELEPHONICALLY AND HAS NOT DONE SO. [REDACTED] TOLD[REDACTED] HE WAS GOING TO MISSISSIPPI AND WOULD CHECK ARREST
RECORDS IN CANTON TO SEE IF HE COULD GET INFORMATION ON
[REDACTED] WHEREABOUTS.b6
b7Cb6
b7CApproved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

PAGE FOUR

NY 157-1679; 100-153735

NY FIVE SIX ZERO NINE DASH S ASTERISK FURTHER ADVISED THAT
[REDACTED] OF ROBERT THOMPSON, DECEASED COMMUNIST
PARTY FUNCTIONARY, CONTACTED HEADQUARTERS OF APTHEKER IN NEW
YORK CITY INQUIRING IF THEY HAD HEARD FROM [REDACTED]
THEY REPLIED IN THE NEGATIVE AND IT WAS STATED THAT [REDACTED]
IS DUE BACK IN NEW YORK CITY FROM MISSISSIPPI SUNDAY NIGHT,
JUNE TWENTY SIX, SIXTY SIX.

APPARENTLY THERE IS CONCERN AMONG COMMUNIST PARTY PEOPLE
IN NEW YORK CITY OVER FAILURE OF [REDACTED] TO
COMMUNICATE WITH ANYONE IN PAST COUPLE OF DAYS.

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Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153249) 41

6/28/66

SA [redacted]

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b7C

COMINFIL, C.O.R.E.
Staten Island Chapter
Information Concerning
IS-C

On 6/10/66, [redacted] advised that a meeting of the Staten Island Chapter, C.O.R.E. was held at the home of the [redacted] on 6/7/66. The informant stated that only 6 people were present, one of whom was [redacted]

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On 6/23/66, the same informant advised that meetings of captioned organization were held at [redacted] on 6/14/66 and 6/21/66. The informant stated that nothing of importance transpired at either meeting. [redacted] stated that [redacted] attended both meetings.

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b7D

1 - [redacted] (Inv) 46
1 - 100-111573 [redacted] 46
1 - 100-153735 (CIRM) 42
VJS:

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100-153735-2479

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 23 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	
[redacted]	

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

215 U. S. Post Office Building
P. O. Box 1111
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72203

June 30, 1966

ARKANSANS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM

Reference Memorandum dated June 14, 1966, at
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Referenced memorandum reported that [redacted]
Washington University student, attended a meeting of the
Arkansans for Peace in Vietnam on June 5, 1966, at which
time he was wearing a W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America
button that read "Jobs, not guns." The memorandum also
reported that [redacted] promised to obtain some free literature
for the group to be mailed out.

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[redacted] Little
Rock, Arkansas, advised a Special Agent of the FBI at Little
Rock, Arkansas, on June 30, 1966, that he is a member of a
local chapter of the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America at
Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, where he is a
student. He also advised that he is a member of an organiza-
tion called "Friends of SNCC."

A characterization of the W. E. B. Du Bois
Clubs of America is contained in the appendix hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency:

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 7 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

100-153735-2480

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. These delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source as of May 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the PC in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of May 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 1830 Fell Street, San Francisco, California.

APPENDIX



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
215 U. S. Post Office Building
P. O. Box 1111
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72203
June 30, 1966

Title: ARKANSANS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM

Reference: Memorandum dated June 30, 1966, at
Little Rock, Arkansas

All sources, except any listed below, whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication have
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

3evs 12313-56

F B I

Date: June 30, 1966

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (HO-3657)
SUBJECT: ARKANSANS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY
OO: LR

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT
NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
IS - C
OO: Atlanta
Bufile: 100-439190

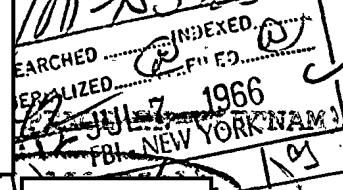
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
ACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
OO: NY
Bufile: 100-442529

Re Little Rock airtel to Bureau 5/14/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 11 copies of letterhead memorandum captioned "ARKANSANS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM." Two copies are being furnished to St. Louis. One copy of LHM being furnished Atlanta as office of origin in COMINFIL SNCC case and one copy for New York as office of origin in CIRM case. Copies of this LHM have been furnished locally to INTC, Little Rock, OSI, Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, and NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (AIR MAIL, REGISTERED)
1 - Atlanta (100-6488) (Enc. 1) (AM, R).
1 - New York (100-153735) (Enc. 1) (AM, R).
4 - St. Louis (Enc. 2) (2-100-ARKANSANS
(1-100-DCA) (1-100- [REDACTED])
7 - Little Rock (2-100-3657) (1-100-3639)
(1-100-3506) (1-100-3564) (1-100- [REDACTED])

EPM/lhs
(16)



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Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____

LR 100-3657

[redacted] For information of the Bureau and St. Louis, [redacted]
[redacted] appeared at the Little Rock Office on June 30, 1966,
accompanied by [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted]
had discovered W. E. B. Du Bois of America literature in [redacted]
[redacted] possession and were quite concerned over his possible
involvement in this organization and accordingly [redacted]
had convinced [redacted] that he ought to come to the FBI Office
to discuss the matter. As noted in the enclosed LHM [redacted]
[redacted] admit that he is a member of the local chapter of W.E.B.
Bois of America Club at Washington University, St. Louis,
Missouri, but would not discuss his participation in this
or any other organization nor did he desire to furnish descriptive
data concerning himself. It is believed that he came to
the office at the request of [redacted] and
was not really interested in discussing this matter with the FBI.
No attempt was made to interrogate [redacted] to any great degree
in view of his reluctance to talk and it was not felt that he has
any potential as an informant at this time.

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This information is being furnished St. Louis in view
of [redacted] admission and the fact that there is apparently
a small chapter of W.E.B. Du Bois Club of America on the campus
of Washington University. [redacted] stated that he intended to
return to Washington University as a student about September 1,
1966.

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The Little Rock Division has not received any additional
information concerning captioned organization since submission
referenced airtel.

LEADS:

ST. LOUIS AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Will review indices concerning [redacted] and
furnish full information to Little Rock.

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LITTLE ROCK AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Will attempt to follow activities of captioned organization
through logical sources and report any pertinent information
developed.

6/30/66

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO: NY)

ReNY airtel, 6/22/66.

On 6/24/66, NY 5182-S* furnished the following information:

CLARENCE JONES was in contact with [] (believed to be []

[], who is involved with JONES in an attempt to purchase the "New York Amsterdam News," a Negro newspaper.). JONES noted that he had spoken with a [] (probably [] of the "Amsterdam News") the previous day, indicating that he told [] he was calling to advise of "our continuing interest" (in buying the paper). JONES mentioned that [] said he was still interested in their desire to buy the paper.

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JONES indicated that he did not get the chance to tell [] they would invite him to serve as Chairman of the Board of the corporation which would be established to run the paper. They agreed that JONES should send a note to [] advising him of this in view of what [] termed [] emotional and psychological attachment to the newspaper.

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3-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1-NY (100-153735) (42)

JFO:rmv

(6)

100

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Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-4425-2482

NY 100-153735

[redacted] mentioned he had lunch with a [redacted] (ph) the previous day and indicated that [redacted] told him he is in the process of buying a newspaper which was not named. JONES and [redacted] agreed it must be the same paper they are interested in. They agreed also that [redacted] (ph) must be part of the " [redacted] - JAVITS Combine" (which may be trying to buy the "Amsterdam News" for a Republican and/or [redacted] interests).

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[redacted] is believed to be [redacted] in NYC and JAVITS is undoubtedly Senator JAKE JAVITS of New York.

Information from NY 5182-S* is classified "~~Secret~~" because it is a highly sensitive source engaged in furnishing information about racial matters in the U.S. and Communist influence therein.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Memphis, Tennessee

July 1, 1966

MARCH TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTERS - ELECTION LAWS

On June 28, 1966, a first source who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is most familiar with many facets of civil rights activity in the mid-South area, advised a representative of the FBI as follows:

On Friday, June 24, 1966, [redacted], male Negro, currently a law student at Columbia University, New York, New York, returned to Memphis, Tennessee, to resume the march which he had originally started Sunday, June 5, 1966, scheduled to proceed from Memphis, Tennessee, to Jackson, Mississippi, ostensibly for the purpose of encouraging Negroes residing in the State of Mississippi to exercise their right to register to vote.

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Source, who knows [redacted] on a limited basis, stated that it is now his considered opinion that [redacted] had an ulterior purpose in initiating this march in that [redacted] is an egomaniac who desires and thrives on publicity; that many of the Negroes connected with the march had privately stated that [redacted] apparently has political aspirations in New York State; that he has no publicity vehicle which he could use in New York; but that since he is a world-known figure by virtue of [redacted]

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[redacted], that he was virtually forced to return to Mississippi in order to gain any national or international type publicity.

[redacted] was accompanied to Memphis by [redacted], or [redacted] a young male Negro from New York City, described by the first source as a spoiled young man, the son of a wealthy New York City undertaker, and purportedly [redacted] which he operates.

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1 1966	
FBI — NEW YORK	

100-153735-2483

MARCH TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

It became increasingly apparent on June 24 and June 25, 1966, according to source, that [] is merely a participant for "kicks," being a publicity seeker and one who has attached himself to [] because of a sensation-seeking, publicity-seeking motive. [] appeared to be politically naive and was rather juvenile in his manner and that he wore Army fatigue clothes with a big canteen, apparently in order to attract attention. In fairness to him, at no time did he give any indication of impersonating a member of the United States Armed Forces.

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The group left Memphis, Tennessee, on the early afternoon of June 24, 1966, in three rented automobiles, the main car being driven by a young man, First Name Unknown [] and being occupied by [] by the well-known [] of Chicago, Illinois, and []; and by one [] a Negro minister who pastors the [] Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. [] also claims to operate a small garment factory in Philadelphia which manufacturers church robes. Source one stated that in conversation with [] it became apparent that [] is attempting to exploit the [] march for his own benefit in an effort to become a hero in the Negro community in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and hoped to capitalize upon the publicity thus received by aligning himself with the [] marchers.

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Source one advised that [] apparently participated in portions of the march primarily to seek publicity. The source recalled that [] became a virtual hero in the Negro community when he was [] during the Los Angeles, California, [] riot over a year ago; that [] has a tendency to make brief but flamboyant appearances at various racial demonstrations throughout the country; that [] a very literate individual, who claims to have three to four years education at the University of Illinois, is naturally good "copy" to the newsmen who usually cover such racial demonstrations.

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The source pointed out that [] is a very egotistical individual, very temperamental, and one who is extremely sarcastic and rude to those around him; that he antagonizes the newsmen by his rudeness but that they are willing to tolerate it in order to get copy for their respective publications.

MARCH TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

On arriving in Canton, Mississippi, on the evening of June 24, 1966, [redacted] had no idea as to where the main body of the marchers, then headed by such individuals as [redacted] of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), or Martin Luther King, Jr., Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), were located. There apparently was no real organizational effort and it was up to various newsmen accompanying [redacted] to establish liaison or rapport between [redacted] and these other groups.

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Even so, [redacted] appeared to be in a somewhat state of aloofness and refused to have any perceptible contact with representatives of these other groups. He flat refused to participate in a rally of the Negro marchers scheduled for a grade school playground in Canton, Mississippi, on the night of June 24, 1966. He rested for a short period in the home of a prominent Canton, Mississippi, Negro, [redacted] (First Name Unknown) [redacted] and then proceeded to Tougaloo College on the outskirts of Jackson, Mississippi, to spend the night.

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The source continued that [redacted] apparently has no sympathy with the other participating groups, namely, the SCLC, SNCC, or the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE).

In fact the source recalled that following the [redacted] and following the arrival on June 7, 1966, of national civil rights leaders, such as [redacted] of CORE; Martin Luther King, Jr., National Director of the SCLC; and [redacted] [redacted] of the SNCC, [redacted] apparently had never met any of these individuals previously.

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The source recalled that on or about June 7 or June 8, 1966, a meeting of some of the civil rights leaders was held in the Lorraine Hotel in Memphis, Tennessee, at which the various national civil rights leaders were present, and that during this meeting, a physical fight nearly developed between Ralph Abernathy and Hosea Williams of the SCLC and Stokely Carmichael. This near altercation developed when this group was arguing not only on procedure but control of the march. At the outset the NAACP was going to participate in the march.

MARCH TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

and furnish field kitchens, water wagons, and other physical comfort inducements to the marchers, but the NAACP pulled out after policy conflicts developed. It was heard that Abernathy and Hosea Williams specifically told Carmichael that the SNCC was a small group, was broke, was inordinately militant, and dogmatic, and that SNCC had to depend upon the other civil rights organizations for its sustenance during this march.

The source pointed out that the march was given some impetus in Memphis by [redacted]

[redacted] This was done by [redacted] to the chagrin and disapproval of the main body of the NAACP in Memphis. [redacted] allowed his church to be used as a sort of rallying headquarters for the marchers who came to Memphis to join the march and this developed considerable friction within his church.

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Another "sore spot," according to the source, which has developed as a result of the [redacted] march, was one which occurred in Memphis, Tennessee, on the night of the day in which [redacted] was released from the William F. Bowld Hospital where he had been taken following his being shot on June 6, 1966. The source recalled that at the time of [redacted] release the rumors got started in the Negro community that the hospital officials had arbitrarily forced [redacted] to leave despite the fact that his doctors, several in number, had stated that he was physically able to leave the hospital.

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The source recalled that following a civil rights rally in Memphis that a group of approximately two hundred individuals, mostly young Negroes, marched on the hospital for the purpose of criticizing the hospital administration for its alleged treatment of [redacted].

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The source advised that he has learned on unimpeachable authority from Negro political leaders in Memphis, Tennessee, that this march was actually a political stratagem conceived by Memphis Negro [redacted], who is active in local and national politics and who represents the NAACP on various matters.

MARCH TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

[redacted] has become a political enemy of [redacted]
[redacted], City of Memphis, who
has recently announced that he will run for Shelby County
Commission in the forthcoming August 8, 1966, Democratic Primary.

The William F. Bowld Hospital comes under [redacted]
jurisdiction, as Commissioner of Finances and Institutions;
therefore, according to the source, [redacted] conceived the march
in an effort to [redacted].

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

F B I

Date: 7/1/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (157-147) (RUC)
 MARCH TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
 RACIAL MATTERS - ELECTION LAWS
 (OO: JACKSON)

Re Memphis airtel and letterhead memorandum,
 6/25/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies, for Jackson
 2 copies, for Atlanta 2 copies, and for New York 2 copies of
 letterhead memorandum captioned as above and dated 7/1/66,

First source referred to in letterhead memorandum
 is [redacted] Memphis, Tennessee,
 who furnished information to SA [redacted]

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3 - Bureau (Encs.11)
 2 - Jackson (Encs.2) (44-1719)
 2 - Atlanta (Encs.2)
 (1 - 157-SCLC)
 (1 - 157-SNCC)
 2 - New York (Encs.2)
 (1 - 100-153735, CIRM)
 (1 - 157-1679, Demonstrations Protesting Shooting of

9 - Memphis (1 - 157-147)(1 - 100-662, NAACP)(1 - 100-3572, CORE)
 (1 - 157-109, SNCC)(1 - 157-166, SCLC)(1 - [redacted])
 (1 - 157-284. Desegregation of Public Facilities, Memphis)
 (1 - [redacted])

WHL:gmh
 (18)

(SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials])

SERIALIZED [initials] FILED [initials]

7/1/66 1966

FBI - NEW YORK

[redacted]

[redacted]

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Approved: _____

Sent: _____ MPA: [initials]

Special Agent in Charge

100-153735-2484

ME 157-147

Copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the following agencies:

ONI, 6th Naval District, Charleston, S. C.
OSI, 8th District, Maxwell AFB, Ala.
OSI, 9th District, Barksdale AFB, La.
G-2, Third Army, Ft. McPherson, Ga.
111th INTC, Region 1, Nashville, Tenn.
111th INTC, Memphis, Tennessee
U.S. Secret Service, Memphis, Tennessee
U.S. Attorney, Memphis, Tennessee

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153249)

7/8/66

SA [redacted]

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COMINFIL, C.O.R.E.
IS-C
Information Concerning

On 6/23/66, [redacted] advised that on 6/14/66, a regular meeting of the Staten Island Chapter, C.O.R.E. was held at the home of [redacted] Staten Island, N.Y. The informant advised that including [redacted] only six members were present. The members who attended included [redacted]

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[redacted] According to [redacted] nothing of significance transpired at this meeting.

The informant further advised that on 6/21/66, a regular meeting of C.O.R.E. was held at [redacted]. In addition to [redacted] those present included [redacted]

[redacted] A discussion was held regarding the sending of a delegate to the National C.O.R.E. convention in Baltimore, Maryland, from the Staten Island Chapter. Both [redacted] and [redacted] showed an interest. It appeared, according to the informant that [redacted] if he could find the time, would be able to attend. [redacted] stated that nothing of importance was thereafter discussed.

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The informant advised that the [redacted] has been unable to attend meetings because of a [redacted].

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1 - [redacted] (Inv) 46
1 - 100-152309 (C. JOHNSON) 46
1 - 100-111573 [redacted] 46
1 - 100-54303 [redacted] 46
① 100-153735 (CIRM) 42

100-153735-2485

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VJS:

92

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641) DATE: JUL 8 1966

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (100-800)(P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
ORGANIZATION
18TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
IS - C

On June 13, 1966, [redacted] made available the following documents received in connection with the forthcoming National Convention. Some of this material was received during May, 1966, when informant was on a European trip. It is being assumed New York is already in possession of the following material and no copies are being submitted with this letter:

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(1) A two-page memorandum "To All Districts" from the "Convention Arrangements Committee, [redacted]," dated April 30, 1966.

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2. An undated one-page memorandum captioned "Convention Information Needed" concerning the number of Party or non-Party observers who would be attending the Convention from Florida and urging that Party youth attend the Convention as observers if not elected as delegates.

11 - New York (RM)
(1 - 100-80641 Sub C)
(1 - 100-80641)(CP, USA ORGANIZATION)
(1 - 100-131666)(CP, USA SOUTHERN REGION)
(1 - 100-81675)(CP, USA PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS)
(1 - 100-128255) [redacted]
(1 - 100-269)(HENRY WINSTON)
(1 - 100-89590)(CP, USA STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)

(1 - 100-153735)(CIRM)
(1 - 100-97167)(CP, USA POLITICAL AFFAIRS) 100-15375-2486
(1 - 100-) (CP, USA MEMBERSHIP)
(1 - 100-80644)(CP, USA YOUTH MATT)
1 - Baltimore (100-12464)(Info)(RM)
(CP, USA SOUTHERN REGION)

3 - Miami
(1 - 100-800)
(1 - 100-15058)(CIRM)
(1 - [redacted])

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JUL 11 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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(15)

MM 100-800

3. A one-page memorandum on directions to Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, New York City, site of the National Convention.
4. One-page form memorandum dated 5/31/66 "To All Districts" from "Political Affairs", reflecting that the June issue of this magazine would be enlarged to 96 pages to include three Convention discussion articles from individuals and clubs from all parts of the United States.
5. A one-page "Questionnaire" to be filled out by delegates to the National Convention containing background information, CP membership and area of local activity.
[redacted] furnished this Questionnaire to Florida delegates at the 6/12/66 Florida State Convention.)
6. A one-page memorandum dated 5/31/66 "To All Districts" from "Henry Winston for the Secretariat" concerning the recommendation that the National Convention not adopt a final Program but to discuss it for about one year and then hold a special conference to adopt the final Program.
7. A one-page form memorandum dated 5/31/66, addressed to "Dear Comrades" from [redacted]
[redacted] requesting comments by 6/9/66 on the proposed agenda for the Constitution."
8. A two-page undated "Proposed Agenda" for the National Convention, with an attached blue slip reflecting that this was a corrected copy as the prior Agenda sent had a number of serious typographical errors.

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MM 100-800

9. Issue Number 1, May, 1966, of "Party Affairs," which contained Draft Resolutions on Trade Union Movement, Negro Question and Party Organization.
10. A fourteen-page blue paper pamphlet, undated, containing the Draft Resolution on Political Action and the entire Amended Constitution of the CP, USA.

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number)	Received by
6/3/66	[redacted]	SA [redacted]

b6
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b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Date of Report

6/1/66

Transcribed _____

Date(s) of activity

6/1/66

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting with [redacted] re CP National Convention.

File where original is located if not attached
[redacted]

b6
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b7D

Remarks:

- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - 100-9851 (CP, USA)
- 1 - 100-11821 [redacted]
- 1 - 100- [redacted] (LABOR FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM)
- 1 - 100-11623 (CP, ORGANIZATION)
- 1 - 100-11739 (CP, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
- 1 - 100- [redacted]
- 1 - 100- [redacted]

b7D

- 1 - 100-10969 (CP, USA, PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS)
- 1 - 100-18290 (CIRM)
- 1 - 100-18293 [redacted]

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- 5 - New York (RM)

(1 - 100- PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY)

(1 - 100- COMINFIL, SNCC)

(1 - 100- LABOR FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM)

- 1 - 100- CIRM 100-1515484

(1 - 100- CP, USA)

- 1 - Detroit (RM) (100- LABOR FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM)

- 1 - Chicago (RM) (100- LABOR FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM)

RAD/hmg

(18)

SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials]
SERIALIZED [initials] FILED [initials]

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JUL 1 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

100-153735-2487

100-153735

SEARCHED [initials]	INDEXED [initials]
SERIALIZED [initials]	FILED [initials]
JUL 1 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

"He also assessed me three times my monthly dues (\$6) for the national convention. I gave him a total of \$10. that seemed to make him very happy. He said he will next contact me about the Sunday meeting in Meriden and the State Committee meeting.

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603)(42)
FROM : SA ROBERT O. JOHNSON (47)
SUBJECT: CP USA NYD

Date: 6/14/66

Date received 6/6/66	TS-C Received from (name or symbol number) 	Received by SA ROBERT O. JOHNSON
-------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:	Date of Report
<u>Date</u>	<u>6/6/66</u>
Dictated _____ to _____	Date(s) of activity
Transcribed _____	<u>6/5/66</u>
Authenticated by Informant _____	
Brief description of activity or material	
Meeting of CP TUC, 6/5/66.	

File where original is located if not attached	<input type="text"/>

b7D

Remarks:

23 - New York

1 - 100-128814
1 - 100-128809
~~1 - 100-128815~~
1 - 100-84275
1 - 100-13472
1 - 100-128812
1 - 100-128804
1 - 100-135084
1 - 100-65761
1 - 100-48969
1 - 100-85964
1 - 100-67693
1 - 100-88868
1 - 100-59993
1 - 100-83118
1 - 100-15946
1 - 100-86094
1 - 100-117708
1 - 100-116704
1 - 100-101936
1 - 100-82430
1 - 100-26603

{ Inv.) [REDACTED] (47)
CP USA NYD ORGANIZATION) (42)
CP USA NYD STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY) (42)
CP USA NYD NEGRO QUESTION) (42)
WILLIAM PATTERSON) (42)
GIL GREEN) (42)
CP USA NYD POLITICAL ACTIVITY) (42)
CP USA NYD YOUTH WORK) (42)

b7D

2)
(47)
) (47)
)
(47)
(47)
6)

Block Stamp

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(47) Block Stamp :
100-153735-2488
~~100-128813~~ =
Searched.. Indexed.. b6
Serialized.. Filed.. b7C

ROJ:tml
(28)

NY 100-26603

COPIES CONTINUED

1 - 100-114259
1 - 100-135304
1 - 100-96560
1 - 100-93651
1 - 100-92649

[redacted] (47)
[redacted] (47)
[redacted] 7
[redacted] 7
[redacted] 7

b6
b7C

On 6/23/66, [redacted] identified photographs of the following as those referred to in the report:

[redacted]

WF from Millinery
DAVE, WM Youth
DAVE, WM
IRVING, WM
SAM, WM

b6
b7C

NY 100-26603

Date Written 6/5/66

date of Event: 6/5/66

Event: The C.P. trade Union Commission Meeting at the Henry Hudson Hotel 8 Ave, and 57 Street NYC 2 Floor

Number Present: 22

Names Present:



JIM TORMEY



A White Female from Military no name

A White Female no name

A White Male Youth name [redacted]

A White Male name [redacted]

A White Male name [redacted]

A White Male name [redacted]

2 Other White no names

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The agenda for the meeting: (1) New York State C.P. Convention document was distributed at the meeting to the delegates, alternates and visitors to the new State Convention. Information, the Place: Central Plaza-2nd Ave, between 6th and 7th Street N.Y.C. Dates and time - Friday, June 10th-6:00 to 10:30 P.M. Saturday, June 11th-9:00 A.M. - 8:00 P.M. Sunday June 12th-9:00 A.M. 6:00 P.M. Registration Friday, June 10th - 6:00-7:15 P.M. Normandy, Room 2nd Floor. All deleg, and alternates should have received or purchased materials for the convention (1) Party Affairs: containing: draft resolution on Communists and the trade unions movement: draft resolution on the Negro question: draft resolution on the Party organization

NY 100-26603

(2) industrial concentration Policy by JIM TORMEY; (3) "labor-Key Force" by GUS HALL. (4) GUS HALL The Communist Party-a Review and Perspective May issue of Political Affairs. Blue offset document containing draft resolution on Political Action and draft of the amended constitution. The 5 National Resolution will be the basis for panel discussion at the State convention with supplementary reports relating to New York District work and experience. At the trade union commission meeting of the 6/5/66 the 5 resolution was discuss by the Comrades criticism of all the 5 draft resolution. JIM TORMEY Said the draft resolution for the 18th national convention of the CP USA is subject to revision by the State Convention and national, the criticism will be discuss in the State Panels discussion. He said this is not a final draft. JIM say a registration fee of \$2.00 is to be paid by club or county for each person attending the convention. WILLIAN PATTERSON will open the State convention. GIL GREEN will give the main political report. Panel discussions:

- (1) Trade union and industrial concentration
- 2 organization and Education
- 3 Negro and Puerto Rican Work
- 4 Political action and Electoral Work
- 5 on draft constituiion
- 6 Youth Work. JIM said the clubs and the county must ask for Comrades to work at the convention as security guards.

FBI

Date: 6/21/66

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
(157-)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
(157-1679)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO:NY)

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING
THE SHOOTING OF [REDACTED]
RACIAL MATTERS

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ReNYteletypes 6/18 and 6/20/66.

Enclosed are 10 copies of an LHM containing information furnished by NY 3810-S* on 6/18/66 and NY 5182-S* on 6/19/66, relating to the March on Jackson, Mississippi in protest over the shooting of [REDACTED]

4 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls.11) (RM)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations Protesting Shooting of [REDACTED]) b6
b7C

3 - Atlanta (100-6670) (RM) (Info)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)

2 - Chicago (100-) (RM) (Info)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re [REDACTED])

2 - Jackson (100-) (RM) (Info)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re [REDACTED])

2 - Memphis (100-) (RM)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re [REDACTED])

1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)

1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)

1 - New York (100-99849) [REDACTED]

1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN)

1 - New York (100-149194) (SCLC) (41)

1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

1 - New York (157-1679) (42)

DFO'C:nbc

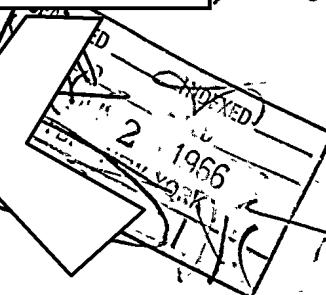
(21)

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

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100-153735-2489



NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

Two copies each are furnished for the information of the Chicago, Jackson and Memphis Offices, and three copies for Atlanta ^{as} that office of origin in the Cominfil of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) case.

The sources used in characterizations in this LHM are as follows:

NY 694-S*

STANLEY LEVISON

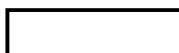


CLARENCE JONES

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NY 2359-S*
NY 4212-S*

BAYARD RUSTIN



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S* and NY 5182-S*, highly sensitive sources engaged in furnishing information about racial matters in the US and Communist influence therein. It is also classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CLASS. BY 6/7/2013 b7C~~

~~DATE OF REVIEW OADR~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN
IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE
SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

BUREAU 100-153735
157-
BUREAU 100-153735
157-1579

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
June 24, 1968

Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security-C

Demonstration Protecting the Shooting
of [redacted]
Racial Matters

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On June 21, 1968, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which disclosed that Stanley Jones and Harry Hattie were in contact on that date regarding the Mississippi March. In that regard, Hattie indicated that a chartered plane would take a group of Negroes to Jackson, Mississippi, on Friday night, June 24, 1968. The plane is scheduled to leave New York City at about midnight and according to the source, it will have about 100 people aboard.

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Hattie indicated that Jackie Robinson (former major league baseball player), [redacted] of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, [redacted] and other celebrities would be among the passengers. Arrangements for the flight are being handled by Bayard Rustin (Organizer of the March on Washington, D.C.), according to Hattie. Jones said he would also make arrangements to take the same chartered plane.

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A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 21, 1968, that Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones, were in conversation regarding the charter flight to Mississippi. Levison said he would take the midnight flight along with [redacted] (former

4-Bureau (2-157-)

3-Atlanta

2-Jackson

2-Memphis

1-New York (100-153735)

1-New York (157-1679)

RECORDED AND INDEXED

JMK:mtk

(13) INDEXED

SEARCHED AND SERIALIZED

100-153735-2490

to be discontinued automatically

every [redacted]

MWB

100-153735-2490

Searched _____

Serialized _____

Indexed _____

Filed _____

CRSP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~SECRET~~

Best copy available

~~SECRET~~

Government of India has issued a circular letter dated 10th January 1952, which is reproduced below:

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[REDACTED] and the [REDACTED] office in Los Angeles, California, against [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] ([REDACTED]) and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] to participate in this hearing, and would be continuing them. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] plane would [REDACTED] from Los Angeles to [REDACTED], pp. 1.

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Communist Influence in Racial Violence
Demonstrations Prospecting the Charging
of [redacted]

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During the night of June 22, 1966, according to the same source, a conference took place between Martin Luther King, Stanley Levison, Clarence Jones and Harry Wachtel. King said the pressing financial problems encountered in the Mississippi march had necessitated his calling the conference. He said "they" were \$4,000.00 to the left and were expecting to be at least \$20,000.00 in the hole by the end of the march on Sunday, June 26, 1966.

King said a meeting between the SCLC, the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, SNCC, and the Congress of Racial Equality, CORE, took place on the afternoon of June 22, 1966. It was during the meeting that it was revealed that all three organizations were broke. King said he then took upon himself to raise \$10,000.00 before Sunday, June 26, 1966. [redacted] agreed to raise \$1,500.00 and \$4,000.00 respectively.

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The source, King said, has received very poor reception so far, and he attributed this to the Black Nationalist controversy, the statements made in Mississippi concerning violence, and the credibility of the March itself. He said funds had not been received, thus necessitating personal appeals to certain selected individuals. He then asked the names of people who should be appealed to.

Harry Wachtel said he would appeal to [redacted] of the United Maritime Workers of America, but who was in Jackson, Mississippi. He said he would also appeal to [redacted] of the United Auto Workers, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations, AFL-CIO. Funds held to be received \$3,000.00 on Sunday, June 26, 1966, from [redacted].

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Stanley Levison was instructed by King to contact [redacted] (president New York City attorney) and appeal to him for money, and to get from his sources of other people who might respond.

James Ruffin, President of the Teamsters Union, according

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Best copy available

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OF CENTRAL BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

to King, gave him \$25,000.00 to aid in his defense. King said
Yerka should be re-appointed to represent him. "They" (FBI agents)
would give more and if not, gave a letter to aid the defense.

King said all money collected as a result of the
appeal, should be sent to the First Baptist Church, 1075
Pensacola Avenue, Jackson, Mississippi.

In another case presented to King during the period, a group
of people misunderstood the concept of the fact. He had
considered several times making public the problems because
greater each day. Everyone participating in the conference
agreed that the ideological differences between the participating
civil rights organizations would have to end as soon
as possible. They said they were not expecting too much
confrontation between the organizations had been avoided for
such a long period.

Clarence Jones announced that [redacted]

[redacted] NY Attorney General, and the New York City Mayor
where there was more than sufficient participation. (Memorandum)
decided to participate in the march, but she would go to the
end resolution. King instructed Jones to send information by
telegram including also the name of organization.

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Clarence Jones to the General Counsel to the Central
Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York,
March 24 [redacted] 1968

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable
information in the past, advised on February 26, 1968, that
he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom
he saw during 1967 in New York City as a member of
a delegation of leaders in the South Africa League.

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant
to Executive Order 11111.

Harry Kazin is the Executive Vice President of the

- 5 -

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Communist Influence in Social Welfare
Demonstrations Protecting the Education
of [redacted]

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Communist Society for Human Rights, New York, New York.

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A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information in December, 1944, that Harry H. Roskin, [redacted] New York, New York, was on a list of individuals named as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

(U) On March 3, 1944, [redacted] confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which revealed that the name Harry Roskin was on a list of names, significance not known, which was circulated at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party (CP) at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. (X)

(U) Regarding [redacted] it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 3, 1944, which revealed that her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County CP. (X)

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In this respect to the Gamma Society for [redacted] it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is the president, and serves in this function for the SCLC.

(U) A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1944, that Stanley Leibson was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), in July, 1943. In late 1947 and early 1948, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Leibson was described by certain CP leaders as being to the left. (X)

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Communist Influence in Social Welfare
Demonstrations Protecting the Shultz Bank

(U) of the CP in his position to split again. His differences, however, are merely tactical and he remains his ideologies adherence to Communism. ~~(X)~~

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1936, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the Party. Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the Party. He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 13453.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 4, volume 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) held in New York City, on February 1-3, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an CPUSA COMINT publication until it ceased publication on January 3, 1970.

(U) A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 21, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA on that date, Benjamin J. Davis received that, "Russia will be definitely -- openly." ~~(X)~~

(U) Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 16, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, David told ~~(X)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in Social Movements
During Labour Protecting the Struggle
et [redacted]

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(U) Rumor that he was working on the project and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Berlin was to speak. ~~✓~~

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 31, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page B7, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 23, 1964.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 02-27-2012

~~SECRET~~

6/24/66

ADTTL.

~~CLASS. BY 16^{b6} 19/83~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW OADR~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: CIRCUIT

16-C

(WIREFILE 100-157172)
(Buf/16 100-157172)
(OO:NY)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN
IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~EXCEPT WHERE
SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

REINFORCING INFORMATION REQUESTING SHOOTING

OF

DIGITAL MURKIN
(WIREFILE 107-1679)
(Buf/16 107-
(OO:NY)

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b7c

Rebylets dated 6/22 and 6/24/66, concerning March in
Mississippi.

Inclosed are 11 copies of a LHM reporting information
contained in re communications. Two copies of each are enclosed
for the information of the Jackson and Memphis offices. Three
copies are enclosed for the Atlanta office, since it is origin in
the Comint/II SCILC and KING cases.

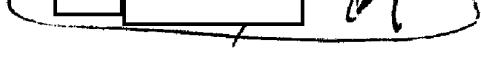
NY 5496-66 and NY 3410-66 were the sources who

- 4-Bureau (Buchs, 4) (RM)
(2-157-)
- 2-Atlanta (Buchs, 3) (RM)
- 2-Jackson (Buchs, 2) (RM)
- 2-Memphis (Buchs, 2) (RM)
- 1-New York (100-157172)
- 1-New York (107-1679)

JMK:mta
(13)

100-1537357-2491

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~~SECRET~~

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NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

furnished the information contained in the LHM.

The following sources furnished information used to characterize individuals mentioned in the LHM:

[redacted]

CLARENCE JONES

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Anonymous source of WFO, set forth in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50 at WFO, re "NLG; IS-C"

HENRY WACHTEL

(U) NY 2359-S*, [redacted] and [redacted] (S)

BAYARD RUSTIN

b7D
b7E

NY 694-S*

STANLEY LEVISON (S)

[redacted]
[redacted] (By request)

RALPH HELSTEIN

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The NYO indices contain insufficient subversive information on [redacted] to characterize him in the details of LHM.

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(U) This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from sources, NY 3810-S* and NY 5496-S*, who furnish a highly sensitive information about racial matters in the US and the Communist infiltration thereof; and because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* (S)

TO : SAC, NEW YORK
FROM : SA JOHN F. MAHER (47)
SUBJECT: COMINFIL NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL (NALC)
IS-C

DATE: 6/27/66

Date received 5/31&6/2/66	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted]	Received by SA JOHN F. MAHER	b7D
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

6/9/66

Date of Report

5/31 and 6/2/66

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Dictated _____ to _____
6/14/66

Date(s) of activity

5/27, 28, 29/66

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant 6/21/66

Brief description of activity or material

National Convention of NALC at Baltimore,

Maryland, on 5/27, 28, 29/66.

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

3 - Baltimore (RM)

1 - 100- [redacted] (COMINFIL NALC)
1 - 100-10584 [redacted]
1 - 100-12076 (GEORGE MEYERS)

2 - Chicago (RM)

1 - 100- [redacted] (COMINFIL NALC)
1 - 100- [redacted]

1 - Cleveland (RM)

1 - 100- [redacted] (COMINFIL NALC)

2 - Detroit (RM)

1 - 100- [redacted] (COMINFIL NALC)
1 - 100- [redacted]

1.7 - New York

1 - [redacted] (INV.) [redacted] (47)
1 - 100-16785 [redacted] (42)
1 - 100-101936 [redacted] (47)
1 - 100-83917 [redacted] (46)
1 - 100-136577 [redacted] (45)
1 - 100-133660 [redacted]

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1 - 100-139834 (41)

JFM:poc

(25)

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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
42 JUNE 27, 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

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NY 100-139834
COPIES CONTINUED

1 - 100-135084 { [REDACTED] } (42)
1 - 100-85964 { [REDACTED] } (47)
1 - 100-86236 { CLEVELAND ROBINSON } (46)
1 - 100-97991 { [REDACTED] } (45)
1 - 100-142138 { [REDACTED] } (47)
1 - 100-19194 { A. PHILIP RANDOLPH } (46)
1 - 100-113220 { [REDACTED] } (46)
1 - 100-128809 { CP USA NYD STRATEGY IN IND. } (42)
1 - 100-133903 { COMINFIL MASS ORG. } (42)
1 - 100-128815 { CP USA NYD NEGRO MATTERS } (42)

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On 5/31/65, [REDACTED] advised that the individual named MEYERS who was in attendance at this convention is GEORGE MEYERS, subject of BA File 100-12076.

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[REDACTED] advised that he contacted the BA office telephonically concerning the NALC convention on 5/28 and 29/66.

NY 100-139834

May 31 and June 2, 1966

The National Convention of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) was held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland, on 5/27, 28 and 29, 1966. A large crowd was in attendance.

The following Communist Party (CP) members were in attendance at this convention:

JAMES JACKSON



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[redacted] from Baltimore

[redacted] from Chicago

FNU MEYERS, a writer for "The Worker" a white male, 55-60 years of age, over 6' tall, heavy build.

On Friday night, 5/27/66, a caucus of CP members was held in [redacted] room at the Lord Baltimore Hotel.

[redacted] JIM JACKSON,

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FNU MEYERS and [redacted] were in attendance. The main purpose of the caucus was to instruct the Party people to get out and work on delegates to vote for CLEVELAND ROBINSON as President of the NALC. JACKSON stated that the Party people are the only ones who will work at this. He mentioned that the Chicago and Youngstown delegations appear to be in favor of ROBINSON but we must continue to work on them also. JACKSON also instructed that all CP members from the NY delegation must attend the Convention meeting on Saturday afternoon, 5/28/66 as an important caucus of the NY Chapter would be held immediately following the convention meeting.

On Saturday morning [redacted] New York Chapter of the NALC, called a caucus of members of the NY delegation in favor of ROBINSON in Room 506 at 9:00 a.m. About 100 people showed up for this caucus including [redacted]

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and [redacted].

NY 100-139834

[redacted] spoke on the group of people that [redacted]
[redacted] had tried to get into the New York Chapter of the NALC recently. [redacted] stated that he had not accepted this group as new members as they had not followed established procedures for obtaining membership and he had not accepted a check for \$1000 for their dues. He stated that A. PHILIP RANDOLPH had indicated that they should be accepted and therefore it would be necessary for him to turn in the check.

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CLEVELAND ROBINSON came into the meeting. He stated that under no circumstances will we give [redacted] the votes he seeks. He stated that we will concede to [redacted] only three votes from the New York delegation based on one vote for each 50 dues paying members.

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[redacted] stated that [redacted] is reported to have said that he is seeking RANDOLPH'S job as president of the NALC so that he can get rid of the Communists in the Council.

At the meeting of the convention on Saturday afternoon, May 28, A. PHILIP RANDOLPH announced that he was about to retire as President of the NALC but that the people in the AFL-CIO want him to stay on as a vice-president of that organization. He also spoke on the need to improve job opportunities for Negroes.

[redacted] spoke on the accomplishments of the NALC in Detroit.

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At this session [redacted] the Negro actor, was introduced to the convention.

The caucus of the entire New York delegation was held at about 4:00 P.M. on May 28. It was decided to hold an election and that whoever received the most votes, either the ROBINSON group or the [redacted] group, would receive the vote of the entire New York delegation. Two members not from the New York delegation supervised the voting. It took to about midnight to count the votes and ROBINSON was the winner.

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On Saturday night, May 28, a banquet was held. The vice-presidents and other officers were introduced. [redacted]

NY 100-13983^b

[redacted] took over and told jokes for about an hour and a half.

The convention continued at 10:00 A.M. on Sunday, May 29. The election of officers was held. [redacted] from Detroit withdrew as a candidate for the presidency. CLEVELAND ROBINSON was elected President. ROBINSON gave an acceptance speech in which he stated that no one could really replace A. PHILIP RANDOLPH but that he would do the best he could. ROBINSON gave a routine speech stating mainly what he wanted the NALC to accomplish. He also stated that he hopes to bring the NALC into a more active position in the civil rights struggle, but that he planned no major changes in RANDOLPH's policies.

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Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO : SAC, NEW YORK
FROM : SA JOHN F. MAHER
SUBJECT: COMINFIL NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL
IS-C

DATE: 6/27/66

(47)

Date received 6/2/66	Received from (name or symbol number) <input type="text"/>	Received by SA JOHN F. MAHER	b7D
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant			
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: 6/9/66		Date of Report 6/2/66	b6 b7C
Dictated 6/15/66	to	Date(s) of activity 5/30/66	
Transcribed 6/21/66			
Authenticated by Informant			
Brief description of activity or material Meeting of CP Caucus of NY Chapter of NALC, at NY, NY, on 5/3/66.			
File where original is located if not attached <input type="text"/>			b7D

Remarks:

1 -- Baltimore (RM)
 1 - 100- (COMINFIL NALC)
2 - Detroit (RM)
 1 - 100- (COMINFIL NALC)
 1 - 100-
12 - New York
 1 - (INV.) (47) b7D
 1 - 100-85964 (47)
 1 - 100-15946 (47)
 1 - 100-101936 (47)
 1 - 100-135084 (47)
 1 - 100-86236 (CLEVELAND ROBINSON) (46)
 1 - 100-142138 (47)
 1 - 100-97991 (45)
 1 - 100-128809 (CP USA NYD STRATEGY IN IND.) (42)
 1 - 100-133903 (COMINFIL MASS ORG.) (42)
 1 - 100-128815 (CP USA NYD NEGRO MATTERS) (42) 100-153735 2493
 1 - 100-139834 (42)

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JUNE 27, 1966
42 FBI - NEW YORK

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NY 100-139834

June 2, 1966

A meeting of the Communist Party (CP) Caucus of the New York Chapter of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) was held at the residence of [redacted] New York, NY, on May 30, 1966, between 12:15 PM and about 3:00 PM. The meeting had been called on that morning by JAMES TORMEY.

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The following were in attendance:

[redacted]
JIM TORMEY
[redacted]

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At this meeting a discussion was held concerning the National Convention of the NALC that had been held in Baltimore, Maryland, on May 27, 28 and 29, 1966. TORMEY wanted to know of the results of the convention.

TORMEY was advised that CLEVELAND ROBINSON had been elected the new President of the NALC and that [redacted] had been re-elected as [redacted] even though efforts had been made to dump her.

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TORMEY stated that it was good that ROBINSON had been elected President in place of [redacted] although the CP was more opposed to the candidacy of [redacted] of Detroit than [redacted]

A short discussion was held concerning the role of [redacted] as [redacted] and a member of the National Executive Board of the NALC. It was felt by those in attendance that [redacted] should take a more positive position in matters in which the CP has an interest and that these matters will be taken up at future meetings of this caucus.

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It was agreed that although this caucus is small in numbers it does have a strong position in the New York Chapter. It was mentioned that we are known to [redacted] the New York Chapter and he and other leaders call upon us when needed because they know that we can produce.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-7221)

FROM: SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: CP BRIEF
IS - C

DATE: 6/28/66

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Informant: [redacted]
Activity: 6/4/66
Received: 6/21/66
By: SA [redacted] personally
Location: [redacted]

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IF THIS INFORMATION IS DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU,
IT SHOULD BE PARAPHRASED CAREFULLY TO PROTECT INFORMANT'S IDENTITY.

"6/4/66

"[redacted] arrived at the home of [redacted]
[redacted] at 5:30 p.m. He had with him [redacted]
[redacted] and member of the CP National
Committee. [redacted] told [redacted] that [redacted] was in
town to attend the Missouri CP State Convention.
[redacted] was in the living
room at the time looking over some college literature
and [redacted] introduced [redacted] to her and he asked her if
she was planning to attend college and she told him
she was planning on going to an integrated college
in the fall. [redacted] said he was not at all sure

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1 - 100-7221 b7D

1 - [redacted]

1 - 100-6970 [redacted]

1 - 100-12235 [redacted]

1 - 100-10522 [redacted]

1 - 100-6923 (FUNDS)

1 - 100-7498 (EDUCATION)

1 - 100-7159 [redacted]

1 - 100-11229 (FPC)

1 - 100-7131 [redacted]

1 - 100-19352 (CIRM)

3 - NEW YORK (RM)

1 - 100- [redacted]

1 - 100- (CP EDUCATION)

1 - 100- (COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS)

HRD/rc
(14)

100-1537352494

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FBI - NEW YORK

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FBI - ST. LOUIS	

[redacted]

"whether an integrated college was better than a good all Negro college for the simple reason that in most integrated schools Negroes are in the vast minority and this limits their social life in college, which is very important in our form of society, whereas in an all Negro college a youth can have full participation in everything. While [redacted] and [redacted] were talking, [redacted] called [redacted] aside and showed him the financial report he had prepared to make at State Convention the next day. [redacted] also pointed out to [redacted] that the report showed outstanding debts such as the \$100.00 owed by [redacted] [redacted] and the \$22.00 owed by the Freedom of the Press Committee, and \$90.00 owed by [redacted] for the sale of the Euken automobile. [redacted] told [redacted] he would have the report typed and ready for him the next morning. [redacted] told [redacted] that the report was good but the outstanding debts would only cause confusion and to leave that off the report. [redacted] told [redacted] he would have the report typed up without the debts."

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[redacted] is being indexed as [redacted]
[redacted]

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Chicago, Illinois
June 29, 1966

The 18th National Convention of the Communist Party (CP USA) got underway at 7:30 p.m. June 22, 1966 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, New York, New York when Henry Winston declared "I declare the 18th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA in session." Winston's opening remarks dealt briefly with greeting individuals in attendance at the convention and served as the formal opening speaker. Winston was followed by Gilbert Green, who brought greetings to the delegates, alternate delegates and visitors to the convention in the name of the CP of New York.

James Jackson announced that over 50 messages of greeting had been received from most of the countries around the world and read some of these greetings. There were greetings from India, U.S.S.R., Cuba, France, and almost every other country in the world.

The Chairman, Dorothy Healy, of the Southern District of California, was the Chairman for the opening session.

[redacted] (LNU) was named the [redacted] for the first session with Helen Winter as the permanent secretary and [redacted]

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Gus Hall, General Secretary of the CP, USA then presented his report to the convention. Copies of this speech which lasted from approximately 8:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. were distributed in mimeograph form to all in attendance, at the session on June 23, 1966, which commenced at 9:45 a.m. with a discussion of Gus Hall's opening report of the evening before. Speaker after speaker praised the report, with some criticisms being interjected from time to time. Noted among the individuals who spoke were Tom Dennis from Michigan, who talked about the United Auto Workers (UAW) Union and stated that delegates to the UAW are elected by seniority and not by majority vote and that 40 per cent of the employees in the auto industry today are youth. He stated that the auto manufacturers are planning to close down for a three-month period in order to retool for new models.

[redacted] from Wisconsin spoke on the actions of the Democratic Party in the State of Wisconsin in its recent convention and pointed out that the Wisconsin Democrats had gone against the Johnson Administration in connection with the Viet Nam policy. He stated that this is an indication that there is a prevailing sentiment for peace in the United States and he called for a nationalization of industry in the United States.

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[redacted] (phonetic) spoke concerning the [redacted] march in Mississippi and proposed that the convention go on record as demanding the removal of Attorney General Katzenbach and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

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[redacted] spoke on youth and the women section.

(A copy of her speech was disseminated to all in attendance.)

Anton Krchmarek of Ohio spoke on the declining steel production in the United States steel mills and of the competition of foreign exports. He stated that automation has created a situation where men are losing their jobs rapidly and that as a result union activity has increased in the area of political action.

At this point greetings were read from the Central Committee of the CP of Bulgaria.

Following this, a partial report of the Credentials Committee was given by an individual whose name was not learned. This report indicated that thus far 189 delegates and 45 alternates had been registered, with the delegates representing 35 states.

Next, Paul Novick spoke on the growth of anti-Semitism.
(This speech was disseminated in printed form to all in attendance.)

Next, [redacted] of the CP of Northern California made some remarks on civil rights in which he stated that Hall's report was somewhat deficient in this respect. He criticized the Hall

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report for the language which had been used in describing the relationship of the alliance between the CP and the various civil rights organizations.

Greetings were read by the permanent chairman from the CP of Argentina and Guadalupe.

William Weinstone from New York reported that the general direction of the report was good but there is not enough mention of the Party's work. He also was critical of the Johnson Administration and the Viet Nam policy and other areas and stated that the Party must concentrate more on denunciation of extreme elements in the United States. He stated that it is wrong to attack the ultra Left when the mistake is being made of overlooking the aristocracy of labor. By aristocracy of labor, he indicated he meant movie actresses and other highly paid individuals who belong to labor unions but are, in fact, not representatives of the working class. He charged that monopoly is a super-structure of Capitalism.

Joseph North of Connecticut talked on the subject of culture and literature and made critical remarks concerning many of the world's well-known authors. He stated that many

individuals in the world of art make the statement that the work of the artist is "art for art's sake". He described this as a horrible blasphemy and as a convenient escape from the world of reality on the part of mercenary writers. He stated that some people had described [redacted] as being color blind in his writings but North stated that, in fact, he was "blinded by color".

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[redacted] who appears to be a Mexican-American by color of skin and general characteristics, spoke on the report's handling of minority groups. He objected to the reporting; that the way it was written one might tend to lump all of the minority groups together and indicated that each should be handled as a separate problem on its own.

A speaker, who was not identified, believed to be from Colorado, spoke on the problems concerning Mexican-Americans in the Southwest. He talked of how they are discriminated against in matters of wages, housing, and other ways.

An unidentified woman from New York spoke on the necessity of setting up a National Women's Commission and urged the convention to give this consideration.

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Greetings were read from the CP of Israel.

[redacted] from New Mexico spoke on the attitude of the Party concerning religion. He recalled that the Party should take a position less antagonistic toward religion and especially the Catholic Church because the anti-religious attitude only tends to keep many potential sympathizers away from the Party. It is understood that [redacted] is a former seminarian and a practicing Catholic.

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James Allen of New York stated that the CP is currently in the process of a breakthrough. He stated that there is a great deal of interest in Marxism on the part of youth around the country and that more stress on the new Left among the youth was a great opportunity for the CP today. The balance of the day following lunch was spent on similar discussions of Hall's report. At 4:20 p.m. the convention was split up into Panels and Commissions.

The session of the Peace Panel was observed and it was noted there were 22 persons in attendance at this Panel.

[redacted] was named [redacted] and the name of the chairman was not learned. [redacted] (LNU) from New York had made a report in which she stated that the greatest threat to the

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world today is thermonuclear war and the great weakness in the peace movement is that organized labor is not lending sufficient support to it. She mentioned that there is a fight going on between [redacted] and George Meany, which is preventing labor from assuming its proper role. She stated that there should be speakers on peace at every labor meeting and vice versa. She stated that this would result in more involvement of the labor unions and additionally urged that women become more involved through community activities. She stated that peace candidates for public office can draw support from many factions and pointed to Herbert Aptheker as an example. She stated that he has gotten support from many people who are anti-Communist but are for peace.

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Another speaker, a woman from the lower East side of New York whose name was not learned, stated that there is a peace organization in her section of the city and charged that the Trotskyites and the CP leadership have not worked closely enough together in the peace movement. She also stated that a lack of Spanish speaking comrades has hindered the peace movement in her neighborhood.

[redacted] who was

an observer at the convention, stated that he has been trying to spread the peace movement through contacts with members of the clergy throughout the country. He stated that this effort has spread into 60 communities and mentioned a [redacted] (phonetic) of Philadelphia as being among members of the church group contacted.

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An unidentified female spoke from the floor and mentioned that there are many northern retired persons residing in Florida and that there has been a peace group in Florida among these people for the past year and a half. She did not further identify the group or where it is located.

Two young men representing a Students Coordinating Committee from Wisconsin stated that their organization has been helping in the peace movement by providing field workers or peace groups among students and that generally among peace workers and peace groups there is a need for education on how foreign policy is made and pamphlets should be published on how to organize.

[redacted] (LNU), a retired individual from Detroit, who resides in Florida in the winter months also talked of the involvement of trade unions in the peace movement and stated that there is a need generally for more peace candidates for public office.

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[redacted] (phonetic) of Los Angeles stated that service in the Army is an escape for youth of the ghetto and that something must be done to alleviate the ghetto conditions in order to promote the peace movement.

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[redacted] (phonetic) of the CP of Northern California charged that the Viet Nam war is weakening the American economy and stated that 70 per cent of the war funds come from taxes and that primarily the poorer working class people, therefore, support it financially.

[redacted] (LNU) of New York stated that it is her opinion that there is a general disillusionment with the anti-Viet Nam drive by the CP and other Left wing groups on the campuses around the United States because the students have heard too much about it. She felt that it might be more effective if it was not constantly brought to the attention of the students.

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The Chairwoman stated that the Viet Nam war is costing the United States \$43,000,000 a day and recommended that Napalm Manufacturers be boycotted. She noted that there are many items in the civilian market made by these companies and that a boycott of these items would show the manufacturers that the country is aware of the situation and cause them to reject contracts for items for use in Viet Nam. She stated that in New York the 5th Avenue

Committee has made a nationwide proposal that on the anniversary of Hiroshima, August 6 through 9, there be a nationwide protest by means of anti-war demonstrations.

[redacted] (LNU), a Negro woman from New York, stated that the Negro freedom fight and the peace struggle are one and the same. She stated that one professional man told her the Negroes are a very complex people and charged that professional people among the Negroes are sitting on the fence and are not doing their share. She stated that as a group, it is hard to penetrate the Negro communities and she stated that it is possible for Negro nationalists as well as others to work with the peace movement and with the CP if it can be gotten across to them.

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Following a supper break at approximately 7:40 p.m., [redacted] of Chicago gave a report to the Peace Panel. [redacted]

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spoke of a strike which had recently occurred in Alton, Illinois and used it as an example of how strikes can be utilized to further the peace movement. He stated that the particular strike he talked about had been one for financial gain by the workers but that strikes could be utilized to call attention to the peace movement just as well as they could for financial purposes. He stated that there are approximately 100,000 troops in Viet Nam scheduled to complete

their tours of duty in the near future but it is his opinion that the Johnson Administration will take steps to extend their tours of duty. He urged all those in attendance to speak with relatives and anyone they know who have relatives in Viet Nam and urge them to make their opposition known to any plans to extend Viet Nam tours of duty.

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[redacted] (phonetic), of Seattle, Washington, who is a teacher or retired teacher, spoke on the subject of the feasibility of CP work in the two-party system. She indicated that Party people could work within the two major parties in the United States for the advancement of peace in particular.

A young man approximately [redacted]

[redacted]
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[redacted] who is from Madison, Wisconsin, gave a form of lecture on economics. He stated that as demand grows, supply increases and inflation and price increases result. He stated that pressures are put on the "bankrupt" leadership of the labor unions by the rank and file to obtain higher wages and he indicated that there is a possibility that rationing will come as a result of the inflationary trends in an effort to restrain consumer spending. He stated that 30 million people in the United States today pay more taxes than they owe in debts. He charged that the escalation of the Viet Nam War insures inflation. He further stated that small business manufacturers toward the

end of the year will find themselves without inventories and as a result many will face bankruptcy.

[redacted] (LNU) from West Virginia, complained of the hardship of pushing the peace program in her area. She stated there are very few Negroes there and that most of the people are reactionary and requested that young people be assigned to work for peace in her home area. She stated that the Party people in West Virginia would provide board and room if this were done.

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[redacted] spoke to the group on the military draft. It is understood that he went from one panel to another giving this report. He stated that the recent situation where individuals have refused to go to war and have refused to fight borders on treason and the CP will not use this technique. He described the draft as a method of winning popular support for an unpopular war and that it is a deep-rooted custom "of" the imperialist system. He stated that the draft is necessary in the United States because the war has failed to win popular support while there has never been a development of patriotism in the

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United States. With this lack of patriotism, it is therefore necessary to have a draft. He stated that the system of deferring college students from the draft at the present time is discriminatory but that this is not the proper time to make a fight against it, and stated that the Party would leave this item until later.

[redacted] addressed the group for a second time and talked of his recent attendance at CP conventions in Czechoslovakia and Mongolia. He stated that in Mongolia, the group had been taken to visit a Buddhist lhamisgary. The head lhamas stated that Buddhists are for peaceful co-existence with all types of political beliefs. He stated there were representatives from North Korea and North and South Viet Nam at the Mongolian convention and that the Viet Cong group from South Viet Nam had presented him with a ring which was made from metal from a United States jet which had been downed in North Viet Nam. He stated these Viet Cong representatives said the Viet Nam people have nothing against the United States people but are fighting against the imperialist leaders of the country. He stated that the greatest United States hero to the Viet Nam people is an individual by the name of MORRISON who recently

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committed suicide by burning himself to death. He also stated that the Viet Cong representatives claimed that from January 1, 1966, to the present time, the United States had claimed that 2,500 United States soldiers had been killed when in reality, the figure should be 250,000. He stated that the Viet Cong group say the United States troops are not fighting enthusiastically and gave as an example, a situation where some air-borne soldiers or Marines refused to board a helicopter to be taken to the fighting and three of them were shot by the captain in charge and three committed suicide.

On June 24, 1966, the convention got under way at 9:40 a.m., with ANTON KRCHMAREK as Chairman. GEORGE MEYERS, "The Worker" columnist, gave a report on trade unions. He stated that the CP must change its attitude towards unions and learn to get along with the union leadership. He stated that there is no Negro-white labor alliance but that work must be done to correct this situation.

[] (LNU) of the CP of Northern California spoke and stated unions should be organized among women youth and noted there are many trades among women where no efforts have been made to organize.

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[redacted] spoke in support of the resolutions which had been previously disseminated in printed form and [redacted] from Detroit stated that the auto industry is constantly increasing the speeds on assembly lines and there is much work to be done in that group.

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[redacted] of Chicago spoke on the possibilities of Negro-white alliance in labor unions and generally supported the resolution presented on trade unions. He recommended that the resolution be rephrased to indicate that the "Party's activities be sailing in the main stream of progressive currents and activity." GEORGE MEYERS proposed a motion to re-establish the trade union commission and the secretariat, but it was ruled out as being out of order by the Chairman.

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The afternoon session on June 24, 1966, heard CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT discuss the Negro question from approximately 1:35 p.m. until shortly after 3:00 p.m. The details of this speech were not obtained.

At 3:30 p.m., [redacted] read a report on the

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youth question. The text of this report was disseminated to all those in attendance in printed form. In the discussion that followed [redacted] report, it was revealed that the youth panel had worked through almost the entire night on the previous night and had still not completed its work. [redacted] and [redacted] presented a motion to continue the discussion on youth and the [redacted] committee chairman ruled that it could be continued sometime after the close of the convention.

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The evening session of June 24, 1966, commenced at 7:25 p.m., with [redacted]. JAMES JACKSON gave a report on the draft resolution and stated that the convention draft program which had been disseminated to everyone had been prepared by a group including (PNU) [redacted], HY LUMER, GIL GREEN, BETTY GANNETT, and himself. The group proposed that a discussion continue on the draft resolutions for a period of one year at which time a national conference would be called on the program. In connection with items contained in the draft program, AL RICHMOND stated that the Chinese CP had attempted to create a split in world communism and had thereby become

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isolated and that this is the only issue existing among the world CPs today.

HERBERT APTEKER spoke briefly on the industrial development and its relationship to the draft program.

LOU DISKIN spoke on the method by which the draft program was disseminated and urged that wider publicity be given to the program. He also urged all Party members to buy a copy of the draft program.

ARNOLD JOHNSON, the CP publicity director, urged that the draft program be given wide publicity and efforts be made to get copies of it out to everyone possible.

GILBERT GREEN stated that it is necessary for the CP to have an appreciation of the effect that power reverses in the realm of politics in the various countries has on peace. He stated that the idea that this is the American century is not true but in fact this is a revolutionary century.

A BOB (LNU) spoke and urged that all in attendance at the convention send telegrams to their Congressmen

protesting the intentions of the United States military to bomb Hai Phong.

The June 25, 1966 morning session of the convention commenced at 9:15 a.m., with [redacted] of the New England CP as [redacted] and [redacted] of Illinois as [redacted].

[redacted] gave a report on the peace panel and stated that after discussions, the peace panel supported the draft resolution as submitted.

[redacted] gave a report on Party organization and stated that it is the wish of the CP leadership that the membership be doubled by the time the 19th National Convention is convened.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE stated that in the absence of a mass group in the Party vanguard, the CP should develop a wide psychological campaign in order to spread its program. He said the CP members should attempt to develop class consciousness and social mindedness among Americans.

An unidentified woman from California stated that there was no mention of democratic centralism in the Party's draft program and stated that there is danger that

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the Party may develop into a bureaucracy. She stated "our resolutions should reflect ourselves." [redacted]

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[redacted] of Chicago gave a report on "The Worker" which supported the draft resolution.

Other speakers who appeared included [redacted] (LNU) of Ohio, [redacted] (LNU) of Washington State, and [redacted] (LNU) of Colorado, all of whom supported the CP draft proposals.

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Following lunch CONRAD KOMOROWSKI, from Detroit, continued the discussion which he had previously commented on concerning the Michigan Democrat Party split and also made statements concerning the Negroes as a national group.

DOROTHY HEALY spoke late in the afternoon concerning male chauvinism and charged that women are being ignored to a certain extent in the CP, USA.

[redacted] (LNU), from California or New Mexico, made a report on Mexican Americans and the terrible discriminations they are subjected to in the Southwest United States.

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Following this, the various state delegations caucased in preparation for a voting on the resolutions and other business that would come before the Convention on the following day.

At 8:15 P.M. on June 25, 1966, a report was given from the fraternal delegate from Puerto Rico who spoke in Spanish. He stated that this Convention was of extraordinary importance to the people of Puerto Rico and stated that the people of Puerto Rico are under police oppression and the Puerto Ricans wanted a better understanding between themselves and the CP, USA. He stated this latter message was brought to them

from the Central Committee of the Puerto Rican CP.

[redacted] (ph), a member of the Central Committee of the Canadian CP, brought greetings from Canada and stated that in some ways Canada is merely a colony of U.S. monopoly, that is ~~the~~ monopolistic industry. He was critical of U.S. foreign policy in connection with this.

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[redacted], the fraternal delegate from Santo Domingo, spoke in English and charged the United States Government with imperialistic aggression in its Dominican policy. He said in concluding his remarks, "Yankees get out of the Dominican Republic".

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HENRY WINSTON spoke for 45 minutes to introduce [redacted] (ph) of the Chilean CP. [redacted] read a speech which she had previously prepared and charged that Chile is under the heel of United States imperialism just as Cuba is. She also read a poem about Cuba in Spanish and stated that "there will be Cubas all over South America", and in closing stated "Viva Party Communista, Viva La Paz, Viva Communismo Solidarity Internationale".

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The balance of the evening was devoted to social activities.

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A morning session of June 26, 1966, began at 9:30 A.M. with BURT NELSON of the Washington State CP as Chairman. He was also identified as the Chairman of the Rules Committee and appeared to be the parliamentarian for the Convention. [redacted] of Illinois was the acting Secretary.

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TOM DENNIS of Detroit gave a report on the Constitution Committee and the amendments were read with no discussion and the amendments were adopted.

[redacted] of Chicago was introduced as a charter member of the CP and talked for five minutes of his life as a Party member and how much he has appreciated being in the Party all these years. A partial report was given by the Credentials Committee indicating that there were 213 delegates in attendance, and 42 alternate delegates.

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At 10:20 a.m., the observers and visitors were requested to leave the hall until they were invited to return. Next GUS HALL, General Secretary, spoke. He asked a rhetorical question as to what kind of candidates are needed for the National Committee and then answered by saying they need people of commitment, of loyalty, of maximum class experience. Special considerations should be

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given to Negroes, to women, and to those who have deep-seated ideological concern. He stated that the Party must be more public in its work and the representatives of the Party must be open spokesmen for the Party. He stated that the committees must be smaller because of the pressures being brought upon the Party and in order that some of the candidates cannot be revealed for various reasons. HALL stated that the composition of the group nominated consisted of 16 Negroes of whom four are women; 22 youths; three Mexican Americans; two Puerto Ricans; two from the Rocky Mountains; 19 from New York; 22 from the Midwest; six from New England and 12 from the National Party Office.

HELEN WINTER, the permanent Chairman, reported that a Balloting Committee of 10 would be selected and it was noted that HERB WRIGHT from Illinois was the Illinois representative on this body.

WINTER announced that a proposed National Committee of 80 members was to be voted on. Delegates were instructed to vote for no fewer than 60 and not over 80 and that any ballots that did not meet this requirement would be voided. The head of each delegation obtained the ballots for the respective delegations. These ballots were then distributed to the delegates who voted.

While the ballots were being counted, [redacted] gave the proposed dues and assessments schedule which had been worked out by the Assessment Committee. He reported that as of January 1, 1967, the dues shall be based on weekly earnings of members with the schedule as follows:

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Earning of up to \$10 per week, \$.25 per month; up to \$60 per week, \$.50 per month; up to \$90 per week, \$1 per month; up to \$120 per week, \$2 per month; up to \$150 per week, \$4 per month; \$151 and up per week, \$6 per month.

Initiation fee will be \$.50 and once each year a contribution to the Southern Solidarity Fund will be assessed on the amount of one month dues. He explained that this fund is to help the Southern states and that while the fund has already been collected this year, another will be collected in September, 1966, with the regular annual assessments to come each June starting in 1967. [redacted] recommended that the practice of paying dues in advance be discontinued and the dues must be paid each month on a monthly basis.

This motion was carried.

GUS HALL proposed that the draft resolution on political action be dropped and this motion was accepted.

The Appeals Committee reported that there was only one case to discuss and this case had to do with one (FNU) [redacted] who was alleged to have been informing to the FBI and had been expelled and who had petitioned by letter to the National Committee for reinstatement. It was the opinion of the Appeals Committee that he was in fact an informant and his appeal for reinstatement was denied.

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At approximately 1:30 P.M., the observers were invited to return to the hall and various reports were received including a report by the Credentials Committee from [redacted] (LNU). He reported that there were 24 districts represented with 213 delegates, 42 alternate delegates and 422 observers. He reported 62 were from the Midwest; 288 from the East Coast; fraternal delegate from Canada, Puerto Rico, Mexico, Chile and the Dominican Republic and India. It was reported that there were 88 females in attendance, 91 persons under age 35, 159 over 35 years of age, 11 persons with from six months to one year in the CP, 20 with from one to two years in the CP, 26 with from two to five years in the CP, 57 with over five years of CP membership, 24 with from ten to 20 years in the CP, two with 35 years, 29 with over 35 years membership and 30 charter members.

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At 3:25 P.M., GUS HALL gave a summary of the Convention and stated that it is realized that there is now a new dominant force in the world that of Socialism. He stated that the CP must be active in political circles, must promote candidates for public office and must participate in shop and trade union work. He talked of recruiting new members for the CP and of getting out to distribute

Party literature in increasing amounts. He stated that presently "we have a Party that can speak for millions but it doesn't." Hall urged the Party members to continue the struggle for Communist standards that are higher than any organization in the USA. He stated the convention had made all of them better Americans for Socialism.

SOL, from California, spoke concerning the plight of strikers in the Southwest and proposed a membership collection to help. \$457 was taken in collection for this purpose. The Balloting Committee report was given by [redacted], formerly of New York, but now of Chicago, and HELEN WINTER made a long speech in which she stated that the names of those elected to the National Committee would not be given for security reasons but the names of those who were not elected or some identifying data would be given and she thanked those individuals for their conscientious efforts on behalf of the Party. It was noted that MORRIS from Illinois was given as one of those not elected.

It was learned that the following individuals were elected to the National Committee:

[REDACTED] (Detroit)
[REDACTED] (New York)
TOM DENNIS (Detroit)
GILBERT GREEN (New York)
JIM JACKSON (New York)

[REDACTED] (Detroit)
[REDACTED] (New York).

GUS HALL

HENRY WINSTON

CARL WINTER (New York)

HELEN WINTER (New York)

[REDACTED] (Illinois, not in attendance at Convention)
[REDACTED] (Illinois).

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The following individuals were observed in attendance from Illinois during the entire period of the Convention:

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

[REDACTED]
LOU DISKIN
JACK KLING

[REDACTED]

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It is noted that a young woman by the name of [REDACTED] sat with the Illinois delegates and was elected to the National Committee from Illinois. The background data that was passed out to the delegates and

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alternate delegates concerning her prior to the election indicated that she has recently done graduate work at an Eastern university and it is believed that it is Harvard University. She is reported to be planning to continue her graduate education at some university in the Chicago area beginning in the Autumn. She is a white female, approximately [redacted] build, [redacted] pounds,

[redacted] hair, worn in old-fashioned hairdo, light complexion, cute normal nose, approximately [redacted] years of age, apparently single. She was noted to be particularly friendly with [redacted]. It is believed that [redacted] is an alias and not her true name.

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[redacted] a young Negro, [redacted] was picked to become a [redacted] in the absence of [redacted]. This election was made on the basis of the fact that [redacted] was [redacted] who had received [redacted] in the State Convention.

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F B I

Date: 7-5-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : SAC, NEW YORK
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-33741)
 SUBJECT: CP, USA - ORGANIZATION
 18TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
 IS - C

On 6/29/66, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally furnished to SA [REDACTED] information concerning the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA held at New York, 6/22/66 to 6/26/66. This information was dictated on 6/30/66, and authenticated by the informant on 7/1/66. The original is located in Chicago File [REDACTED]. The informant obtained printed copies of speeches and other material which were given out at the Convention and all of this material is being placed in the 1-A section of Chicago File 100-33741. Details of the information furnished is as follows:

50 - New York (RM)

1 - 100-269	HENRY WINSTON
1 - 100-13472	GILBERT GREEN
1 - 100-84994	GUS HALL
1 - 100-	[REDACTED]
1 - 100-	WM. WEINSTONE
1 - 100-	JOE NORTH
1 - 100-16785	JAMES JACKSON
1 - 100-	HELEN WINTER
1 - 100-128255	[REDACTED]
1 - 100-	JAMES ALLEN
1 - 100-	[REDACTED]
1 - 100-	(LNU)
1 - 100-80532	HERBERT APTHE

100-153735-2496

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 7 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

JK

(Copies continued page 2)

JNM:jeo
(152)

CG 100-33741

1 - 100- UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE FROM LOWER EAST SIDE
1 - 100- [REDACTED] b6
1 - 100- [REDACTED] b7C
1 - 100- [REDACTED] (LNU)
1 - 100- 5TH AVE. COMMITTEE
1 - 100- [REDACTED] (LNU)
1 - 100- [REDACTED] (FNU)
1 - 100- HY LUMER
1 - 100- BETTY GANNETT
1 - 100- ARNOLD JOHNSON
1 - 100- [REDACTED]
1 - 100- WM. ALBERTSON
1 - 100- [REDACTED] b6
1 - 100- [REDACTED] b7C
1 - 100- CARL WINTER
1 - 100- CP, USA, NYD - ORGANIZATION
1 - 100- CP, PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS
1 - 100- CP, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
1 - 100- CIRM
1 - 100- CP, FACTIONALISM
1 - 100- CP, WOMEN'S MATTERS
1 - 100- CP, YOUTH MATTERS
1 - 100- CP, POLITICAL ACTIVITIES
1 - 100- CP, COLONIAL MATTERS
1 - 100- CP, RELIGION
1 - 100- CP, DOMESTIC ADM. ISSUES
1 - 100- CP, ATTEMPT TO INFILTRATE MASS ORGANIZATIONS
1 - 100- "THE WORKER"
1 - 100- CP, MEMBERSHIP
1 - 100- CP, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSION
1 - 100- CP, EDUCATION
1 - 100- CP, CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
1 - 100- CP, SECURITY MEASURES
1 - 100- CP, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
1 - 100- CP, LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES
1 - 100- CP, INTEREST IN PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE
1 - 100- UNITED NATIONS

1 - 100- JIM KENNEDY
1 - 100- [REDACTED] (LNU)
1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION b6
b7C

2 - Albuquerque (RM) [REDACTED]
1 - 100- 1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION

CG 100-33741

2 - Boston (RM)

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

[REDACTED]

CP, ORGANIZATION

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b7C

2 - Cincinnati (RM)

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

[REDACTED]

(LNU)

CP, ORGANIZATION

3 - Cleveland (RM)

1 - 65-721

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

ANTON KRCHMAREK

[REDACTED] (LNU)

CP, ORGANIZATION

b6
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3 - Denver (RM)

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

SPKR FROM COLO. - BELIEVED

TO BE [REDACTED] (LNU)

(FNU) [REDACTED]

CP, ORGANIZATION

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b7C

6 - Detroit (RM)

1 - 100-8482

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

1 - 100-9134

1 - 100-

TOM DENNIS

COMINFIL - UAW

[REDACTED] (LNU)

CONRAD KOMOROWSKI

CP, ORGANIZATION

b6
b7C

7 - Los Angeles (RM)

1 - 100-4486

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

DOROTHY HEALY

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (LNU)

[REDACTED] (LNU)

CP, ORGANIZATION

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4 - Milwaukee (RM)

1 -

2 -

1 -

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

UNIDENTIFIED STUDENTS - BELIEVED FROM MADISON
FROM NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE TO END
WAR IN VIET NAM
UNSUB - DEFORMED LEFT ARM

b6
b7C

CG 100-33741

2 - New Haven (RM)

1 - 100- JOE NORTH
1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION

3 - Philadelphia (RM)

1 - 100- [REDACTED]
1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION
1 - 100-

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b7C

2 - Pittsburgh (RM)

1 - 100- [REDACTED] (LNU)
1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION

7 - San Francisco (RM)

1 - 100- [REDACTED]
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 61-415 AL RICHMOND
1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION

b6
b7C

3 - San Juan (RM)

1 - 100- CP, FRATERNAL DELEGATE FROM PUERTO RICO
1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION
1 - 100- CP, INTEREST IN PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE

4 - Seattle (RM)

1 - 100- [REDACTED]
1 - 100- [REDACTED] (LNU)
1 - 100-127
1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION

b6
b7C

49 - Chicago

1 - A) [REDACTED]
1 - 105-16537 JIM KENNEDY
1 - 100-18699 CP - RELIGION
1 - 100-20289 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-3293 [REDACTED]
1 - 61-867 CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
1 - 100-40116 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-24800 LOU DISKIN
1 - 100-35120 [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

CG 100-33741

1 - 100-13967
1 - 100-17828
1 - 100-42575
1 - 100-3470
1 - 100-12890
1 - 100-
1 - 100-3313
1 - 100-348
1 - 100-
1 - 100-40238
1 - 100-3546
1 - 100-20384
1 - 100-34455
1 - 100-34255
1 - 100-691
1 - 100-30024
1 - 100-20528
1 - 100-
1 - 100-18601
1 - 100-18953
1 - 100-18961
1 - 100-18209
1 - 100-19431
1 - 100-18963
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1 - 100-18957
1 - 100-17977
1 - 100-7441
1 - 100-18958
1 - 100-19491
1 - 100-17769
1 - 100-18952
1 - 100-19490
1 - 100-18338
1 - 100-19410
1 - 100-18962
1 - 100-32864
1 - 100-18954
1 - 100-36873

[redacted]
MORRIS CHILDS
EARL DURHAM
[redacted]

JACK KLING
[redacted]

CP, ORGANIZATION
CP, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP, PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS
CP, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
CP, FACTIONALISM
CP, WOMEN'S MATTERS
CP, YOUTH MATTERS
CP, POLITICAL ACTIVITIES
COMINFIL UAW
CP, COLONIAL MATTERS
CP, DOMESTIC ADM. ISSUES
CP, FUNDS
CP, MEMBERSHIP
CP, NATIONAL GROUPS COMMISSION
CP, EDUCATION
CP, CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
CP, SECURITY MEASURES
CP, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
CP, LEGISLATIVE MATTERS
CP, INTEREST IN PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE

b6
b7c

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-91911)
FROM : SA [redacted] (45)
SUBJECT: [redacted]
SM-C

DATE: 7/5/66

b6
b7C

Date received <u>6/14/66</u>	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted]	Received by [redacted]
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------	---------------------------

b6
b7C
b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

In person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by informant.

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed 6/16/66 SA [redacted]

Authenticated
by Informant 6/22/66

Date of Report

6/14/66

Date(s) of activity

b6
b7C

6/11/66

Brief description of activity or material

Street rally sponsored by [redacted]

6/11/66

File where original is located if not attached
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Remarks:

4 - New York
1 - [redacted] (Inv)(45)
1 - 157-892 (Racial Situation, NYC)(43)
1 - 100-153735 (CIRM)(42)
1 - 100-91911

b7D

JFM:kmf
(4)

Block Stamp

100-153735-2497

42 ✓ R

[redacted]

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b7C

June 14, 1966

On the evening of June 11, 1966, [redacted] sponsored a street rally at 127th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York, NY, to protest the recent shooting of [redacted] in Mississippi. Approximately 400-500 people attended the rally, which lasted from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

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Among the various speakers, Black Nationalist EDWARD DAVIS condemned the Johnson Administration for deceiving Negroes on anti-poverty programs. DAVIS also called for those going to join the Mississippi March to go armed. [redacted] gave a history of Harry-Act and claimed the Johnson Administration tried to sabotage that organization.

There were no incidents of violence and no arrests were made.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 27, 1966

18th National Convention
Communist Party, USA
June 22-26, 1966
Webster Hall
119 East 11th Street
New York, New York

Registration of delegates, alternates, and observers
took place on June 21 and 22, 1966.

Sessions on Wednesday Evening,
June 22, 1966, 7:30 p.m.

The Convention was opened by HENRY WINSTON, who
declared the 18th Convention of the Communist Party (CP), USA
as being open. WINSTON received a big ovation.

WINSTON appointed DOROTHY HEALEY of Los Angeles,
California, as temporary chairman of the opening sessions.

HEALEY introduced GIL GREEN, Chairman of the New York
CP District, who gave the welcoming address.

GREEN was followed by HELEN WINTER and JIM JACKSON, who
stated that the Convention has received telegrams and greetings
from 50 different Parties. Ten of these greetings were read by
both HELEN WINTER and JIM JACKSON.

- 1 -

100-153735-2498

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

These readings were followed by a musical number. At this time HENRY WINSTON introduced GUS HALL, who received a big ovation and proceeded with a three hour speech, which speech was interrupted many times by applause. Printed copies of GUS HALL's three hour speech were available, and following is the introduction of HALL's speech:

"I. INTRODUCTION

"Comrade Winston, our very welcome guests from other lands, and our very welcome guests from our own land, visitors, observers, ladies and gentlemen of the press, radio and television from many lands, and fellow delegates:

"We owe an apology and an explanation to the large number of fraternal delegates and visitors who were blocked by the wall of fear -- a U.S. wall of fear -- from being here with us tonight. These delegates included workers, professionals, trade union leaders, youth leaders, members of parliament, editors and cultural figures. To those who are excluded, let me say that the unfriendly act of your exclusion by the frightened little men in Washington was not directed against any of you personally. They did not believe any of you were coming here to overthrow our government, or that any of you had secret weapons on you. What frightened them was something much

more formidable. They were frightened by your thoughts, your ideas. The little men in the State Department were in a dilemma. If you had weapons, they could frisk you; if you had books they could burn them. What can one do about thoughts, about ideas? The problem was unnerving and the curtain of fear descended upon you. It is only further proof of the old adage: When the time for an idea has come, it frightens little men who are stuck with ideas whose time has long since gone.

"This gathering is an important event in the political life of our country. Here again, it is not our size that is considered a clear and present danger -- it is our ideas, our thoughts. This fear of ideas by the most powerful capitalist class of the world speaks volumes about an inner weakness -- the instability of the capitalist system.

"Our being here is a testimonial to another law of social progress: that when an idea reflecting the realities of the moment is brought to the people, when such a truth is presented forthrightly, it is invincible. During the past years the truth embodied in the science of Marxism-Leninism as presented by our Party, has been outlawed, persecuted and prosecuted. It has been distorted and misrepresented. It has been time and time again solemnly declared to be sick, old, dying

and -- many times --- dead. But after the Smith Act, the McCarran Act, the Communist Control Act, after Landrum-Griffin and Taft-Hartley, after McCarthyism, after Leavenworth, Atlanta, Lewisburg, Alderson, Terre Haute and Danbury -- here we are in a National Convention; here we are a vital factor on the political scene; here we are united and growing. It is proof again: you cannot imprison, isolate or destroy an idea. You cannot bottle up a truthful reflection of reality.

"We are the first to admit: we could not have achieved this victory by ourselves--in fact it is not our victory. The holding of this Convention is a victory of that democratic spirit, that democratic concept that has such deep roots in our national character. And so we want to take this opportunity to express our deep appreciation to the millions of our people, some of whom are among you who are here -- to the millions of our people who do not agree with us, but who had such deep democratic convictions, who saw through the smokescreen of anti-Communism, who came to the defense of Communists because it was the only way to defend our democratic institutions. We want also to give our thanks to the millions throughout the world who expressed their solidarity with us. We hope we can be worthy of so much concern by so many people. And we hope we can be worthy of so much fear and worry by our class opponents.

"There is one matter that casts its ugly shadow over our lives, over everything we do. This is the criminal, brutal U.S. imperialist aggression against the people of Vietnam. This is the most vicious, savage, uncivilized assault on a small nation in all the annals of human history.

"The savagery of Hitler Germany--transporting its victims to the crematoria--shocked the conscience of civilized man. But now the United States is operating hundreds of flying crematoria, delivering the devouring seas of flame that engulf villages, towns and the countryside. Its victims in the first place are women and children. When in the history of human brutalities has any nation ever set out to destroy by fire and by massive, indiscriminate use of chemicals, everything that grows, every living sprout, every living animal? Unless this is stopped, Vietnam will be as barren as the surface of the moon. As the gas chambers and the storm troopers are Hitler Germany's contribution, so 'depopulation,' 'defoliation,' 'saturation bombing,' 'napalm,' are words, concepts and deeds the United States is contributing to civilization.

"If it is possible to compound a crime of such vileness and such magnitude, then it is compounded by the sickening demagogic, the depraved hypocrisy of Johnson, McNamara, Rusk and Goldberg. This is moral degeneracy with no bottom. It is demagogic unsurpassed in history.

"On one day last week, while 300,000 U.S. troops in Vietnam supported by hundreds of warships were raining death on the Vietnamese people, while U.S. planes were burning villages in South Vietnam and bombing cities in North Vietnam, while U.S. forces were rushing to finish new military air-fields in Thailand, and while Buddhist monks who refused to support the miserable puppet Ky were being harassed and arrested--while all this was taking place on one single day under the orders of Johnson as Commander-in-Chief--on that same day McNamara announced new troop shipments to Vietnam, Johnson spoke about our great love for peace and independence, Rusk declared that the nations of the world had better get on with working for peace, and Goldberg spoke again of how the U.N. is not doing its part in bringing peace in Vietnam.

"This is the dead end to all intellectual honesty--that such depraved insanity, this gross hypocrisy is presented as policy.

"This is imperialist aggression. In the context of this demagogery, one can even appreciate Eisenhower's slip in giving his reasons for the aggression, when he said: 'The tin and tungsten we so greatly value from that area would cease coming.' What he meant was that U.S. big business

can steal it by way of military aggression. Otherwise they would have to buy it. That is the role of the aggression. The people of Vietnam want the simple right of determining for themselves what they wish to do with their tin and tungsten. The U.S. corporations want to steal it.

"That is what U.S. imperialism is about throughout the world. That, for example, is the meaning of the unending policy of aggression, infiltration and provocation against Cuba. The people of Latin America, Asia, Africa, Canada want to be the masters of their own destinies. Self-determination is an obstacle to imperialist robbery. Independence is the key to equality of nations. U.S. policy in Vietnam is rather to destroy a people, a nation, than to grant it the right of self-determination.

"On the home front this criminal aggression creates a backlash like that of a tidal wave. It is eroding and eating away the lives, resources and moral values of our society.

"The war on poverty, the announced attack on slumism, hot school lunches, housing, school construction, urban renewal are already slipping into the churning waters brought on by the policy of aggression. They remain empty platitudes in the speeches of Lyndon B. Johnson and Hubert Humphrey.

"The mind of every American must absorb these facts. The conscience of our people must be aroused by them. We cannot rest until the last piece of U.S. military equipment, the last warship, the last plane, the last military personnel has been removed from the soil of Vietnam. We cannot rest until the people of Vietnam have the full right to determine their own affairs.

"United, aroused, determined we can put an end to this crime, this mass murder. We cannot rest until we do."

In addition, HALL in his speech spoke on the following topics or points:

World Forces

Foreign Policy in Crisis

The Working Class

Civil Rights

The Fight for Peace

Political Action

Youth

Women

The Forces of Progress

The Ideological Crisis

World Marxism

It is noted that seated on the rostrum at the Convention hall along with GUS HALL were about 22 Party dignitaries, including HENRY WINSTON, [REDACTED] IRVING, POTASH, JACK KLING, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, GIL GREEN, Dr. HERBERT AFTWICKER, WILLIAM PATTERSON, JIM JACKSON, HY LUMER, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and others. (It is noted that there were no Negro women on the rostrum.) Adjournment for the first session was had at about 11:30 p.m.

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Sessions for Thursday Morning,
June 23, 1966, 9:30 a.m.

[REDACTED] who served as [REDACTED] of the Convention Arrangements Committee, made a proposal for the Presidium, which was voted upon and accepted. [REDACTED] also proposed secretaries for the Convention, among whom were [REDACTED] of Illinois and [REDACTED] of Pennsylvania. An Appeals Committee and Credentials Committee were also established, it being noted that [REDACTED] served on the Credentials Committee.

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At this time discussion was opened based on GUS HALL's report of the previous evening as well as on the Party's program. Some of the speakers who spoke on HALL's report were:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of New York
[REDACTED]

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[redacted] (phonetic), a
Negro of California

JOE NORTH of New York

GEORGE MEYERS of Baltimore

Following is part of the report made by [redacted]

"Let me first give you some facts. As you will probably remember, at the end of 1959 a swastika epidemic broke out in West Germany which spread to many countries of the 'free world', including the United States. In the first two months of 1960 the number of desecrated synagogues in the United States amounted to --- SIX HUNDRED and FORTY-THREE. I repeat: 643 synagogues were desecrated in the course of two months. And there is no published record of criminals caught and punished.

"As a result of this development the Anti Defamation League of the Order of B'mai B'rith was instrumental in having the University of California Research Center institute a study on the subject of anti-Semitism in the United States. After five years of work by eleven professors of that university headed by the director of the Center, Charles V. Glock (a Lutheran), the first of seven volumes of this study was now published by Harper & Row under the name of 'Christian Beliefs and Anti-Semitism'.

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"As its name implies, the new published volume deals with the Christian religion as the source of anti-Semitism, due to the age old libel that the Jews were responsible for the death of Christ - and for which even Jews of today are supposedly responsible.

"The California study deals with (1) anti-Semitism among whites, as well as among Negroes, (2) the impact of the Eichmann trial in Jerusalem, and (3) the ultra-Right and anti-Semitism. Regarding the Eichmann trial, the study brought out that only 16% of those polled knew anything about it; that the majority of those who knew most about it were least sympathetic to the trial, and that 43% of the church members interviewed think Jews should stop complaining about Nazi atrocities.

"At a previous Party gathering I had the occasion to point to the fallacy of the 'theory' of 'subordinate' questions. Once a question is 'subordinated', or a 'minor' one, it turns out to be no question at all. That is why, for instance, anti-Semitism is so rarely, if ever, mentioned in the Worker, in our Party literature generally. But a 'minor' question continues, of course, to be a question and must not be ignored. I submit, however, that anti-Semitism is a major

question at the present moment; a major question in itself and one closely linked with the struggle against war and fascism, the heroic struggle of the Negro people.

"In closing, I wish to draw attention again, as I did at the previous gathering, to work among the nationalities, or national groups in the country, among the millions of foreign born, to mass work amongst them. As one active in the Jewish community I would wish Jewish Communists participate in this work, instead of regarding such work - as many of them do - as something having no relation to Party activity."

Following is also part of the report by [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
"In the two major documents on youth, 'For Life With a Purpose', and the Youth Resolution there are two overriding themes. The first is to point to the special and intense problems of youth in present-say society; the second, is to illustrate the growing numbers of youth in society and estimate that young people will be one of the two most important allies of the working class in the struggle for socialism. The need for these two assertions is made poignantly and painfully clear by the failure of the Party Draft Program to have more than a few paragraphs on the role of youth in American society--

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particularly in their contribution to the development of the entire Movement. This lack in the Party Program is no accident. It stems from a lack of understanding of youth; of the young and new generation; a lack of sensitivity to youth's problems; and a failure to grasp the fundamental theoretical basis for the youth question. For it must certainly be recognized that in this period the youth have led not only specifically youth movements, but have been in the forefront of the peace and civil rights movement which cut across generational lines. For example, [redacted]

[redacted] is [redacted] and [redacted] who ran for congress in Northern California on a militant anti-war program, just turned [redacted]. The role of youth in leading the Movement is reflective of the crisis of youth in American society today.

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"The youth question is not the figment of an imagination. It really exists in capitalist society, and later even under socialism. Understanding the basis of the youth question in theory will sharpen the questions posed in 'Life With A Purpose', and in the Youth Resolution. Arguing the theoretical basis of the youth question is essential to beginning a struggle to enable the entire Party to understand the decisive role of youth in the struggle for socialism. Policies of the Party will change as we take account of youth in the Movement; and develop our policies to reflect the needs of young people.

"We seek here to begin to lay the basis for a theoretical understanding of the youth question. Much more will be needed and will come as we continue our discussions and our probing. It must be said that the obvious and glaring omission in this paper is discussion of the special oppression of Negro youth in a society predicated upon racism.

"We shall try to show that not only does capitalism create the special youth question, but that under state monopoly capitalism this question is sharpened and intensified. Further, it is not an accident of history that this generation has played a significant role in the development of a revitalized left in America. It reflects the deep crisis of youth in a society which offers them little possibility of life with meaning and purpose.

"The youth question becomes divisive and harmful when it is ignored by the Party; and when the ruling class uses it to divide the people and the working class. But, comrades, the youth question can be a tremendously creative force. It is such a creative force under capitalism when expressed in a struggle. It is a creative force under socialism where the forms exist to give life with a purpose to youth. A special understanding of youth's problems and their derivation, will give the Party a forward looking policy--a policy in tune with the times--the times that 'are a changin'!"

After GEORGE MEYERS spoke he made a move that the Convention send a telegram to Washington demanding the removal of J. EDGAR HOOVER and Attorney General KATZENBACH from their offices for failure to protect the marchers in Mississippi. This motion was carried.

At this time there was a report of the Credentials Committee, which stated that at this particular time there were 189 delegates and 45 alternates registered.

The Convention then named the Presidium, which included 35 individuals, among whom were JIM JACKSON, [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].

Afternoon Sessions of June 23, 1966,
2:00 p.m.

[redacted] was elected to chair the afternoon sessions.

[redacted] of the Arrangements Committee, announced that various panels will go into session from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. with a break from 6:00 to 7:00 p.m., and again reconvene from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. Among the panels to be held were:

Trade Union Work
Negro Rights

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Youth

Political Action

Party Organization and Press

Constitution Committee

Resolutions Committee

Press and Public Relations

Word was passed to the heads of various delegations that visitors would be permitted to participate in the various panel discussions.

At this time various chairmen were named to each of the panels as well as individuals who would make reports concerning the panels. Concerning Trade Union Work JIM TORMEY of New York was named chairman with GEORGE MEYERS giving the report. Concerning Negro Question [redacted] of Illinois was assigned to open the discussion on Negro Question with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT serving as reporter. Regarding the CP Draft Program JIM JACKSON is to serve as chairman. Regarding Political Action DOROTHY HEALEY was named reporter.

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After announcements and these assignments concerning the various panels were made discussion continued on GUS HALL's report.

At this time CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT introduced [redacted]
of Missouri, who spoke. [redacted] was followed by [redacted]
who is from either the state of Oregon or Washington.

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At 4:00 p.m. the panels proceeded to their
designated meeting places.

Concerning the Negro Rights panel, [redacted] was
elected chairman and it was noted that about 50 people were
in attendance.

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[redacted] was introduced by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
and [redacted] opened the panel on Negro Question. [redacted] spoke
for about 35 minutes and in his report pointed out that the
center of struggle for the Negro people is now in Chicago.

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[redacted] stated that the merging of the forces of Dr. MARTIN
LUTHER KING, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC),
Coordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO), and
Negro American Labor Council (NALC) is having its impact in
the fight for full equality for the Negro people in Chicago.
The central issues emerging in these efforts are essentially
those projected in our Draft Resolution on the Negro Question,
namely, abolishing the ghetto, the economic question, political
representation, quality education, and building the Negro
Labor Alliance.

[redacted] was followed by [redacted] of New York, who dealt on the rent strike and the ghetto in New York.

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JAKE GREEN of Baltimore then spoke and was followed by [redacted] of Chicago.

The following also spoke:

[redacted] of Illinois

[redacted] of California

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[redacted] (LNU) of New York

[redacted] of the Texas CP

BETTY GANNETT of New York brought out that the reform movement of the Democratic Party in New York never touched the Negro Question.

The summary of the panel was made by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, who stated that the main topic of the white comrades is to fight white leaders, while the job of Negro communists is to fight Negro misleaders. LIGHTFOOT also pointed out that the language of the Negro Labor Alliance must be strengthened at the Convention. This concluded this session.

It was noted that on the master registration sheet for the Convention there were listed 14 delegates, five alternates and 32 observers from Illinois.

Sessions for Friday Morning,
June 24, 1966, 9:30 a.m.

ANTON KRCHMAREK chaired the morning sessions.

At this time a report was given by GEORGE MEYERS from the Trade Union panel.

MEYERS stated that there are one and one-half million people in United Auto Workers (UAW), and in the last five years UAW has retired 120,000 workers who were the militant trade unionists instrumental in organizing UAW and are familiar with the Party's role in organizing the mass industries. There is an urgent need for shop clubs in industry. Speed-ups must be stopped.

[redacted] of Detroit pointed out that when you refer to the Negro Labor Alliance you are talking of an alliance for WALTER REUTHER or an alliance which will help the Negro win complete freedom.

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At this time GEORGE MORRIS, not a delegate, received special permission to speak and MORRIS called for a "me too" resolution which actually did not spell out anything. MORRIS pointed out that there is room for improvement in the discipline of our Party and perhaps this should be rewritten altogether. He further stated that the leadership of our Party should be instructed to write a pamphlet on Negro Labor Alliance. He

further suggested that the new leadership of the Party should rewrite these suggestions and have them ready within the next two months. He also pointed out that the CP Trade Union Commission should be re-established.

There was an announcement made at this time that anyone who had business with the Appeals Committee is to meet with the committee at 3:00 p.m.

Afternoon Sessions of
June 24, 1966

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT reported in connection with the Negro Question and pointed out that there was considerable work to be done on the Negro Resolution, and he felt that it is time for the Party to put out a major document on this issue. He said that because of the fact that 70 per cent of the Negro population in the United States are living in the cities, it is important that the Party gets such a document out for distribution. LIGHTFOOT further stated that the Negro cadre in the Party must work with the Negroes in the ghettos. He recommended that the CP Negro Commission work on these questions. He further pointed out that WILLIAM PATTERSON, who now is ill, has been chairman of this commission. He felt that the recommended procedures discussed in the Negro Question panel be

taken up by the Negro Commission. He further pointed out that there will be no summary; however, he recommended that the incoming leadership take up these issues with the Negro Commission.

Evening Sessions of June
24, 1966, 7:00 p.m.

At this time [redacted] and JIM JACKSON gave reports concerning the CP Draft Program.

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JACKSON pointed out that the Draft booklet should be discussed for a year and that the new leadership call a conference within a year to adopt the program even though at the present time the program continued to be the main basis for improvement. JACKSON felt that the program's treatment of the Negro Question is correct. He pointed out that the Negro Question is not a separate, but a national question, and that complete integration of the Negro people in America should be the goal.

AL RICHMOND, the main writer of the Party Program, criticized the Party Program because it had tried to compare the industrial production of capitalism with socialism. He suggested that socialism will equal capital production as of 1970. He stated that there is a lot of contradiction in the capitalist camp and that these contradictions are continually

increasing. He said that by the same token unity in the socialist camp is far from complete. He said that the continuing colonial revolution is not taking place. He then spoke of the interference of America in the revolution in Africa.

HY LUMER then spoke and pointed out that he and BETTY GANNETT cut the program down to where it is now, so if AL RICHMOND is responsible for what is in the program, LUMER and GANNETT, who edited the program, are responsible for what is not in the program. LUMER further stated that American imperialism has now embarked on a program of aggression.

LUMER further stated that the Chinese Party started the split in the socialist movement, but they did not succeed in splitting the CP movement. They have only isolated themselves. At this time the next speaker was Dr. APTHEKER, who based his speech on the Party Program. APTHEKER pointed out that President JOHNSON is lying every day about conditions in Vietnam, and should be impeached. APTHEKER also spoke of the article written by MORLEY SAFER which appeared in the "Christianity and Crisis," it being noted that SAFER filmed the burning of a Vietnamese village by United States Marines. He also pointed out that SAFER tells of pressures brought on

newsmen at the time when [redacted] of Defense for Public Affairs, brought together in Saigon journalists telling these journalists that they are to report only that which makes the United States look good.

At this time LOU DISKIN of Illinois spoke and pointed out that there are 13 book stores in Chicago selling the Party Program. DISKIN further stated that the proposals to mail the Party Program around the country must be stepped up. He said the teams should sell the Party Program even if they sell only 20 copies just in order that we get the program distributed. He said that actually our goal must be 100,000 copies.

ARNOLD JOHNSON then spoke on the price fixing by capitalism. He pointed out the crime rate, poverty, health problems, police brutality, etc., stating that these things are to be expected in the capitalist country where they have reached their pinnacle. JOHNSON further proposed that the Party Program be printed in pocket size editions and that we sell one million such copies so that the American people can learn the advantages of socialism.

GIL GREEN then spoke, and he pointed out some of the Party's reverses and defeats. He said that there is no such thing as automatic victories. We cannot ride on the coat tails

of history. American intervention in the Congo lasted only 36 hours but it was decisive. It broke the back of the Congo revolution. We are not a great and influential party, but because we exist in the very eye of the hurricane (referring to capitalism and imperialism) is important. That is why we receive so many greetings from abroad. By working correctly, our Party can make an outstanding contribution toward shaping the future of America.

At this time [redacted], a Negro from New York, stated that [redacted] made the statement that religion is the opium of the people. This is not true in the Negro church. The Negro church is the center of the Negro people's activities and socializing, etc., and a lot can be gained by working in the churches.

At this time JIM JACKSON gave a summary concerning the Party Program and he recommended the adoption of the main line of the Party Program, the continued discussion of the Program, and that we complete the Program in the following year.

At this time HELEN WINTER announced that there will be a meeting of the Spanish speaking people.

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Sessions for Saturday Morning,
June 25, 1966, 9:30 a.m.

[redacted] of Massachusetts gave a report on peace.

At this time [redacted] on the Peace panel, gave a report. [redacted] stated that people in a struggle learn a thousand times faster. He felt that the peace movements in the country are doing a terrific job but more leaflets should be used against the draft and that the draft boards should be examined. In this connection he wondered as to why can a rich man's son stay out of the draft while the poor people's sons are drafted. [redacted] pointed out that there is no red-baiting in the peace movement except with rare exceptions. He mentioned of the many peace demonstrations that have been held around the country, including Washington, D.C., New York, cities in California, Chicago, and he mentioned that these marches must be doubled if we are to convince the American people that they are fighting the war of Wall Street and American imperialism.

Also, WINESTONE of New York as well as [redacted] of Illinois spoke on peace.

Report on Party Organization
by [redacted]

[redacted] pointed out the necessity of building the Party among the working class and the need for establishing an

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Ideological and educational program from the National CP Office down to the club level in order to improve our tactics and program. He pointed out that there are Constitutional questions which act as obstacles to the building and expanding of our Party. Our Party should become a more visible organization. We should conduct mass campaigns on mass issues. We should develop cadre in our Party in order to strengthen the relationship and improve the work. Too much emphasis has been put on leadership and Party functionaries and not enough on Party work. He felt that the whole Party should be transformed into a working class Party.

[redacted] stated that we should restore a daily Marxist newspaper in our country and build the press. He pointed out that 75 per cent of the goal for "The Worker" and "Peoples World" has been reached. He also said that we should build an apparatus for literature sales and distribution. We should have more youth literature, especially on the history of our Party.

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At this time a delegate from Minneapolis spoke of re-establishing a book store near the University of Minnesota campus in Minneapolis.

Another delegate from Ohio pointed out as to how far the Party has come, but actually we should really look as to how far we must go. He said we must show the young communists that democracy and democratic centralism exist in the Party and that our Party is not tied down with old ideas.

CARL WINTER then spoke of the size of the Party organization and the need to strengthen it. He said that we must not depend entirely on receiving information from the top leadership but the membership should feed information from themselves back to the top leadership. The Party organization must be used to promote "The Worker" sales and distribution. WINTERS said that our paper does not have the services of the UPI and AP but we must utilize the resources of the CP.

At this time [redacted] summarized the discussion and moved that the new National leadership strengthen and amend the report as stated. This motion was passed.

Sessions of Saturday Afternoon,
June 23, 1968, 1:30 p.m.

[redacted] an ex-coal miner now working out of Florida, chaired the remaining sessions on Saturday.

The report on Political Action was to have been made by DOROTHY HEALEY; however, HEALEY was not able to make this report because she had lost her voice.

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At this point a delegate reported that a call for a Third Party must be reconsidered in reviewing the present two party systems. The delegate stated that there have been some misgivings in relation to [redacted] of Massachusetts since he does not go along with the Republican line in regard to the United Nations. [redacted] is for our withdrawal from Vietnam and he should be supported in order to break the Jim Crow pattern of the United States Senate which has so existed since the days of reconstruction. He said that new interests should be put on the role of the ultra-right and in this connection he referred to RONALD REAGAN of California and a number of candidates who will be on the ticket in November. This delegate proposed that this draft be rewritten on the basis of the discussion.

A white female delegate from Cleveland, Ohio, pointed out that if the Party had been united in Cleveland [redacted] would have been elected mayor of Cleveland.

At this time a delegate from California pointed out that he felt that the general line of the resolution on Political Action should be adopted and the resolution redrawn by the new leadership.

JACK KLING of Illinois recommended that a national test be made in some state regarding CP members being on the ballot (KLING apparently was referring to CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT running as United States Senator from Illinois on the ballot).

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At this time [redacted] reported that two more panels, namely, the panel held by the Spanish speaking people and the other on Women be allowed only 45 minutes to make reports. However, a motion was made and passed that each of these panels be given an hour rather than 45 minutes. The reporter in regard to the panel on Women stated that there are 17 women delegates present at the Convention with only one Negro woman. She pointed out that there are 23 million women in industry in the United States, with only three million being organized. She spoke of the desire to organize these unorganized women and the desire for women to play a more leading role in the Party. She further proposed that the Party establish a National Commission on Women; and that such commissions also be established on the District levels.

Following this report [redacted] (phonetic) [redacted] a Negro female delegate, also spoke. Also at this time another delegate proposed that this Women's Commission be established within the next three months.

It was moved that the report from the Committee on Women be accepted.

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Report on Spanish-Speaking People

This report was made by [redacted] a Puerto Rican female from New York. [redacted] requested that the Party do more work in the Puerto Rican Committees than they have in the past. She spoke of the million Puerto Ricans living in New York and the 200,000 Puerto Ricans living in Chicago and how they are being exploited. She pointed out that there should be greater unity between the Negro people and Puerto Ricans.

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[redacted] report was followed by a report from one [redacted] of California. [redacted] spoke of the greater unity which seems to exist among the Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans and Negroes. He pointed out the support by the Catholic Church in connection with the strike of the National Farm Workers Association. He said that the Catholic Church is also assisting for the Association to organize in Texas. He said that despair is still the way of life among the Mexican-Americans. He pointed out the high rate of TB, infant mortality and police brutality among these people in California.

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At this time one [redacted] a Mexican-American, spoke stating that there are 6,000,000 Mexican-Americans living in the Midwest part of the U.S. He spoke of the ruling authorities'

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treatment of the Mexican-American citizens and in this connection pointed out police brutality. He said that in many instances things will probably get worse because many of these people have been protected by the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. He said that 60,000 Mexican women make up the workforce in Los Angeles and there is a definite need of organizing the Mexican-Americans in the needle trade.

It was pointed out by a delegate that there are at least 10,000,000 Mexican-Americans in the U.S. and because of this the Party should give full consideration for Spanish-speaking leadership. He further pointed out that there is no need to approach the Spanish-speaking people unless you can speak Spanish.

[redacted] of California recommended that a Mexican-American have a responsible post in the state organization of California.

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[redacted] of Texas stated that the AFL is training 18 Mexican-Americans for organizing the unorganized workers in southwest Texas.

It was moved, seconded and passed that a co-ordinating council be set up for the five Southwest states to coordinate problems of Mexican-Americans in that area.

A motion was made to make a protest to Washington and demand that BOB THOMPSON's ashes be buried in the National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia.

It was announced that WILLIAM PATTERSON was sick and would not be able to attend the remaining sessions of the Convention.

Report from the Committee on Press and Public Relations

It was pointed out that 30 persons from the press were available for news conferences and releases in connection with the Convention and that among these were:

16 daily newspapers
Associated Negro Press
News Week
Catholic Press
UPI
AP
Representatives from Radio Free Europe
Correspondents from foreign countries.

It was announced that there will be caucuses of the various delegations and that around 7:30 PM there will be a buffet-supper followed by reports and talks from our foreign and international guests, this in turn to be followed by a cultural program. A dance ending at 2:00 AM will take up the remainder of the evening.

Caucus of Illinois Delegation in
Connection with Election of National
Committee Members

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated that there are 33 nominees on the list for NC members prepared by the Presidium and Party leaders. LIGHTFOOT stated that it was their opinion that the Convention elect 70 members and he wanted to point out what they thought should be the consistency of the NC. He stated that these members should be industrial workers, women, Negro women and youth.

LIGHTFOOT stated that the names proposed from Illinois are the following:

[redacted] - an industrial worker
[redacted] - a Negro woman

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

JACK KLING

LOU DISKIN



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These individuals were discussed and a question was asked as to who this individual [redacted] is. LIGHTFOOT only described this individual as someone from industry.

One of the delegates then nominated [redacted]; however, [redacted] declined. The name of [redacted] was then brought up; however, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT pointed out that she

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would not be any good since she once was a member of the NC and hardly attended any meetings. (It is noted that [redacted] had been elected as an Illinois delegate, but was not in attendance at the Convention and no reason stated.) The group agreed that [redacted] an alternate, vote in place of [redacted]

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The group decided that [redacted] the female Puerto Rican from New York, should have her name submitted to the list of nominees.

Sessions for Sunday Morning,
June 26, 1966, 9:30 AM

It is believed that GEORGE MEYERS of Baltimore chaired this session.

At this time [redacted] a charter member from Chicago, was introduced. [redacted] spoke of peace activities in the Party and the forming of the CP. He pointed out that he has hopes in the future for the CP.

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Report from the Constitution
Amendment Committee

This report was made by TOMMY DENNIS of Detroit. DENNIS reported of changes in Article V of the National Constitution, Sections 5, 6, 8 and 9. One of

the particular changes was in connection with Section 9 which pointed out that in order to be eligible for election as a National Officer or member of the National Committee the member shall have been in good standing for at least 2½ years preceding the election. This change was particularly brought up for the fact that there were a number of youth present at the Convention and it was the Convention's opinion that more youth should be elected to the National Committee.

Recommendations made by the Constitutional Committee were accepted.

Report from the Credentials Committee

It was reported that 213 delegates and 42 alternates had registered. There was no figure given for the number of observers; however, it is known that 32 observers were present from Illinois.

At this time GUS HALL addressed the Convention in connection with electing the National leadership for the CP, USA. HALL stated that in electing a National leadership we must take a national viewpoint and not a sectional viewpoint. He further stated that it was noted that the presiding committee had made some recommendations and it was their feeling that each member of the National Committee must have some of the following qualities:

1. Some experience in a Party Club and be able to add their personal contributions to the leadership.
2. The National leadership must close the age gap-the new must mingle with the old.
3. Class composition
4. Question of Negro comrades.
5. Question of women and Negro women
6. Mass work which has reflected in the growth of new ideas.
7. The ideological and cultural fields, nationality groups and more open operation of the Party.

HALL stated that the NC needs to expand and that he does not actually know how many individuals have been listed as nominees. He stated that he knows many of the nominees, but not their political character. HALL, therefore, recommended that the NC elect a membership of 80 people.

It was pointed out that among those recommended there were 49 workers, 20 Negroes, including 4 Negro women, 22 youth, 3 Mexican-Americans, 2 Puerto Ricans, and one farmer. From the West Coast there were recommended 17; Rocky Mountain section 2; New York 19; Midwest 22; New England 9; South 6; as well as representatives from the National Party Office.

At this point HELEN WINTER named a Chairman for the Balloting Committee and each delegation was allowed to name one member to this Committee. JACK KLING of Illinois appointed [redacted] to this Committee, it being noted that the Balloting Committee was composed of ten people.

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It was further announced that the delegates are to vote for at least 60 members, but not more than 80 and that if there is a tie vote, both people will be made members of the NC and in turn we then will have 82 people on the NC.

~~At this time recommendations for nominees were accepted by GUS HALL. The ballots were then brought up from the press room, counted and separated according to delegations and then issued to the delegations. It was noted that, for example, the New York delegation received 42 ballots; Northern California 22; Illinois 14; and New England 9.~~

At this point the floor was then opened for nominations and four youth were nominated. It was then brought out that some of these youth were not eligible because of not holding membership for the preceding $2\frac{1}{2}$ years. HELEN WINTER then stated that the Presidium has agreed to suspend this session of the Constitution for this Convention only.

During the nominations from the floor it was noted that a New England delegate was nominated as well as [redacted] [redacted] who now is the manager of the Modern Book Store in Chicago and [redacted]. It is noted that originally 87 names appeared on the ballot; however, one name was cancelled and four youth were added as a result of the nominations from the floor, thus making a total of 90 names on the ballot.

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Nominations were closed and the voting took place. It is further noted that prior to the time of the voting instructions were given to the delegates that no one was to write down any names or leave the hall, this being done in order to maintain security for the oncoming NC.

Before the ballots were collected, a report was made by IRVING POTASH from the Appeals Committee regarding the case of WILLIAM ALBERTSON who has been suspended from the Party. After due consideration and discussion, ALBERTSON's suspension remains in effect. Continued investigation will take place and a final decision rendered by the end of the year.

At this point the Balloting Committee retired to count the ballots. At about 5:15 PM the Balloting Committee was able to announce the winners. Some of the candidates believed to be winners were:

GUS HALL
JIM JACKSON
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
HENRY WINSTON
LOU DISKIN
JACK KLING
CARL WITTESE
HELEN WINTER
TOMMY DENNIS
HY LUMER
HERBERT APFELKER

[REDACTED]
JAKE GREEN
GEORGE MEYERS

A FARM LABORER of Minnesota
DOROTHY PEALIST
HICKORY LIMA

[REDACTED]
ARNOLD JOHNSON
CIL GREEN

[REDACTED] of Massachusetts

[REDACTED]
JOE NORTH

[REDACTED] of California, a Mexican-American
[REDACTED] - A White Woman From Illinois In
Industry

[REDACTED]
WILLIAM PATTERSON
BETTY GANNETT

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It is believed that [REDACTED] IRVING of New York and [REDACTED] of Illinois, as well as six of the youth, were not elected. It is further noted that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] only received 130 votes.

It is noted that 201 ballots were cast and those individuals receiving less than possibly 139 votes were not elected. There were no ties whereupon 80 NC members were elected.

Those elected from Illinois are believed to have been:

[REDACTED]
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
JACK KLING
LOU DISKIN

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It is noted that GUS HALL, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, DOROTHY HEALEY, JIM JACKSON, [REDACTED] HENRY WINSTON, TOMMY DENNIS, GEORGE MEYERS and [REDACTED] of California ran high in the voting, leading the group. It was further noted that JACK KLING, LOU DISKIN and JAKE GREEN ran in the vicinity of 147 to 148 votes, while it was noted that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] received 144 votes. It was further noted that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ran low, receiving possibly just enough votes to have been elected.

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It is noted that the ballot did not carry the name
of [redacted] of Illinois even though she was nominated
by the Illinois delegation and it was not learned as to
why her name was dropped from the ballot.

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Individuals Recalled To Be In
Attendance Daily At the Convention

Illinois

[redacted]
LOU DISKIN

JACK KLING
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

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(The above were delegates and alternates from Illinois)

[redacted] a friend of [redacted]

[redacted] who attended as an

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[redacted] as well as [redacted]

New York

BETTY GANNETT
GUS HALL
HENRY WINSTON
IRVING POTASH
JIM JACKSON

WILLIAM PATTERSON ~ who attended the first two days, but left because of illness

[REDACTED]
JOE NORTH
CARL WINTER
HELEN WINTER
GIL GREEN

[REDACTED]
HY LUMER
Doctor HERB APTHEKER

[REDACTED]
WILLIAM WINESTONE
VICTOR PERLO
PHIL BART

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Florida

[REDACTED]
MICKEY LYNN

[REDACTED]
DOROTHY HEALEY

[REDACTED]
AL RICHMOND

Detroit

[REDACTED]
TONY DENNIS

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Additional Comments

It is noted that kits were given to the delegates and alternates which kits consisted of a ballpoint pen, scratch pad, Pre-Convention Draft Resolutions, status of National Fund and other special material of the 18th CP Convention.

During the Convention it was learned from AGNES WILLIS that LOLA BELLE HOLMES is now working for the John Birch Society.

Admittance to the Convention after Wednesday evening was by identification only. This identification consisted of a card of about 3x5 size, a blue card representing a delegate, a pink card representing an alternate and a white card representing an observer. After Wednesday evening no individual was admitted to the Convention Hall without exhibiting his identification card and it was further noted that on different occasions, even while in the Hall, delegates, alternates and observers were asked to exhibit their cards.

It was further learned during conversation with IRVING POTASH that the Trade Union Commission and Industrial Commission will again be re-established.

Personal Observations and Impressions

As a "first-timer" to the Convention, the convention obviously was quite an experience. The writer was impressed by the orderly progress of the Convention and particularly of the security afforded the delegates.

The writer further was impressed by the number of young people present as well as by their participation in the various panels and discussions. Apparently this fact led the leadership to recognize the contribution and overall interest by the youth to give special compensation in certain sections of the Constitution in order to permit a number of these young people to be elected to the NC.

Indications were that the Convention group as a whole was pretty well fed up with the old leadership, type of organization, and growth of the Party. It appears that the younger element is determined to change this condition in order to improve the method of organization and bring the CP out into the open as evidenced by the NC election. The youth seem to be tired of this "holding" type organization and are ready to break out of isolation in order to push the Party program.

The writer was amazed at the lack of Negro representation in the delegations since it was prevalent that the dominating group present were of the Jewish element.

F B I

Date: 7-7-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641 Sub C)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-33741)
 SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 18TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re Bureau airtel dated 6/7/66 instructing that informant reports in connection with the 18th National CP Convention be forwarded to New York by airtel.

CARE SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN HANDLING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ORDER TO PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF COMPROMISING THE SOURCE.

Attached herewith for New York and other offices so indicated are copies of an informant's statement dated 6/27/66 at Chicago, Illinois, containing information which was orally furnished on 6/27/66 by [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA [redacted]. This information concerns the proceedings at the National CP, USA, Convention held in New York City, 6/22-26/66.

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53 - New York (RM)
 (1 - 100-) (CP, USA, NYD - Organization)
 (1 - 100-269) (HENRY WINSTON)
 (1 - 100-13472) (GIL GREEN)
 (1 - 100-) (HELEN WINTER)
 (1 - 100-16785) (JIM JACKSON)
 (1 - 100-86624) (CP - International Relations)
 (1 - 100-84994) (GUS HALL)
 (1 - 100-81675) (CP - Pamphlets & Publications)
 (1 - 100-89590) (CP - Strategy and Industry)
 (copies continued on 1 page)

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 8 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

JK

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Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

100-753735-2499

CG 100-33741

(1 - 100-48033) (IRVING POTASH)
(1 - 100-80532) (HERBERT APTHEKER)
(1 - 100-84275) (WILLIAM PATTERSON)
(1 - 100-105078) (HY LUMER)
(1 - 100-153735) (CIRM)
(1 - 100-87211) (CP - Factionalism)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Women's Matters)
(1 - 100-128255) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) (JOE NORTH)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-80644) (CP - Youth Matters)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Political Activities)
(1 - 100-15946) (JIM TORMEY)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED] (LNU))
(1 - 100-13203) (GEORGE MORRIS)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Colonial Matters)
(1 - 100-13483) (BETTY GANNETT)
(1 - 100-16021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) (CP - Religion)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Domestic Adm. Issues)
(1 - 100-) (CP Attempts to Infiltrate Mass Organizations)
(1 - 100-) ("The Worker")
(1 - 100-) (CP - Funds)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Membership)
(1 - 100-94653) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) (CP - National Groups Commission)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Education)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Cultural Activities)
(1 - 100-27452) (ROBERT THOMPSON)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Security Measures)
(1 - 100-) (WILLIAM ALBERTSON)
(1 - 100-27539) (CARL WINTER)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-135080) (AGNES WILLIS)
(1 - 100-) (WILLIAM WEINSTONE)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Counterintelligence Program)(Program)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Legislative Activities)

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(copies continued on ii page)

CG 100-33741

(1 - 100-) (CP Interest in Puerto Rican Independence)
(1 - 100-) (United Nations)

3 - Baltimore (RM)
(1 - 100-12076) (GEORGE MEYERS)
(1 - 100-) (JAKE GREEN)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)

2 - Boston (RM)
(1 - 100-) [redacted]
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)

3 - Cleveland (RM)
(1 - 100-) (PHIL BART)
(1 - 65-721) (ANTON KRCHMAREK)

4 - (1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)

5 - Detroit (RM)
(1 - 100-) [redacted]
(1 - 100-8482) (TOMMY DENNIS)
(1 - 100-) (Cominfil UAW)
(1 - 100-) [redacted]
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)

6 - Los Angeles (RM)
(1 - 100-4486) (DOROTHY HEALEY)
(1 - 100-) (CP, USA - Organization)
(1 - 100-) [redacted]
(1 - 100-) [redacted]
(1 - 100-) [redacted]
(1 - 100-) [redacted]

3 - Milwaukee (RM)
(1 - 100-) [redacted]
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)
(1 - 100-) [redacted]

3 - Minneapolis (RM)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)
(1 - 100-) (Book Store Near University of Minnesota Campus)
(1 - 100-) (Farm lady of Minnesota)

2 - Philadelphia (RM)
(1 - 100-) [redacted]
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)

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CG 100-33741

2 - Portland (RM)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)

3 - San Antonio (RM)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Strategy in Industry)

2 - San Diego (RM)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)

9 - San Francisco (RM)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) (CP, USA - Organization)
(1 - 100-25215) [REDACTED]
(1 - 61-415) (AL RICHMOND)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 65-1242) (MICKEY LIMA)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]

2 - St. Louis (RM)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED] of Missouri)
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)

2 - Seattle (RM)
(1 - 100-127) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)

2 - Tampa (RM)
(1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-) (CP - Organization)

60 - Chicago
(1 - [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-18953) (CP - Organization)
(1 - 100-18961) (CP - International Relations)
(1 - 100-18209) (CP - Pamphlets and Publications)
(1 - 100-19431) (CP - Strategy in Industry)
(1 - 100-3313) (JACK KLING)
(1 - 616867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

(copies continued on iii page)

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CG 100-33741

(1 - 100-20289) [redacted]
(1 - 100-41324) (CIRM)
(1 - 100-18963) (CP - Factionalism)
(1 - 100-19492) (CP - Women's Matters)
(1 - 100-18957) (CP - Youth Matters)
(1 - 100-17977) (CP - Political Activities)
(1 - 100-35356) (MARTIN L. KING)
(1 - 105-16238) (SCLC)
(1 - 100-40703) (CCCO)
(1 - 100-36644) (Cominfil NALC)
(1 - 100-41682) [redacted]
(1 - 100-7441) (Cominfil UAW)
(1 - 100-18958) (CP - Colonial Matters)
(1 - 100-24800) (LOU DISKIN)
(1 - 100-17828) [redacted]
(1 - 100-40116) [redacted]
(1 - 100-40238) [redacted]
(1 - 100-18699) (CP - Religion)
(1 - 100-19491) (Domestic Adm. Issues)
(1 - 100-42717) (VIDEM)
(1 - 100-35120) [redacted]
(1 - 100-34438) (Attempts to Infiltrate Mass Organizations)
(1 - 100-17769) (CP - Funds)
(1 - 100-18952) (CP - Membership)
(1 - 100-19490) (CP - National Groups Commission)
(1 - 100-18338) (CP - Education)
(1 - 100-19410) (CP - Cultural Activities)
(1 - 100-18962) (CP - Security Measures)
(1 - 100-12890) (EARL DIRHAM)
(1 - 100-) [redacted]
(1 - 100-3470) (MORRIS CHILDS)
(1 - 100-3293) [redacted]
(1 - 100-18601) [redacted]
(1 - 100-41442) [redacted]
(1 - 100-13967) [redacted]
(1 - 100-20528) [redacted]
(1 - 105-16537) [redacted]
(1 - 100-37239) [redacted]
(1 - 100-41997) [redacted]
(1 - 100-) [redacted] friend of [redacted]
(copies continued on iiili page)

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CG 100-33741

(1 - 100-) [redacted]
(1 - 100-42575)
(1 - 100-1345)
(1 - 100-)
(1 - 100-39901)
(1 - 100-32864) (Counterintelligence Program)
(1 - 100-18954) (Legislative Activities)
(1 - 100-36873) (CP Interest in Puerto Rican Independence)
(1 - 100-18960) (United Nations)
(1 - 100-22483) [redacted]
(1 - 100-) (JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY)
[redacted]
(1 - 100-41555)
(1 - 100-)

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EHW/mjt
(162)

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CG 100-33741

This information was subsequently written up in narrative report form and returned to the informant for his approval and signature.

The original informant statement is being maintained in Chicago file [redacted]

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Since the following people mentioned in the informant statement are believed to be identical to the individual so indicated below, a copy of this airtel is, therefore, being made available to the office within whose territory the respective individual is believed to reside:

[redacted] of Eastern Pennsylvania

Believed to be [redacted]
[redacted] of Philadelphia Division

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[redacted]

Believed to be [redacted]
[redacted] of Portland Division
Believed to be [redacted]
[redacted] of Detroit Division

[redacted] of Michigan

[redacted] a Puerto Rican female of
New York

Believed to be [redacted]
of New York Division

NORRIS or MORRIS, a Negro woman.

Believed to be a fictitious
name for MORRIS CHILDS of
Chicago Division

[redacted] of New York

Believed to be [redacted]
of New York Division

[redacted]

Believed to be [redacted]
of San Francisco Division

[redacted] of California

Believed to be [redacted] of
Los Angeles Division

[redacted] a Mexican-American

Believed to be [redacted]
of Los Angeles

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Date received <i>July 3, 1966</i>	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted]	Received by [redacted]
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

July 1, 1966

Dictated _____ to _____

Date(s) of activity

June 24-26, 1966

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

*18th National Convention, CPUSA, New York
M.J.*

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

1.3 (AIRMAIL) RM.
NEW YORK (ORGANIZATION) RM
(JAMES JACKSON)
(GUS HALL)
(HENRY WINSTON)
(MORTIMORE RUBIN)
(JOSEPH BRANDT)
(HERBERT APTHEKER)
[redacted]

[redacted] 100-151548⁸
(COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS)
(AGNES WILLIS)
(FUNDS)
(100-80641 Sub C)

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b7C

3- WFO (CHARLES GIFT) RM
(WM. JOHNSON) (100-2686)
[redacted]

1- LA (DOROTHY HEALEY) RM

1- CHICAGO (CHARLES LIGHTFOOT) RM

BALTIMORE

b7D

100-12464 ORGANIZATION
100-12076 GEORGE MEYERS
100-10584 JAKE GREEN
100-13730 [redacted]
100-12412 [redacted]
100-10395 [redacted]
100-17509 [redacted]
100-23443 CIRM
100-11640 FUNDS
TMM:ald
(28)

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Block Stamp

100-1513735-2500

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JUL 7 1966	
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[redacted]	

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July 1, 1966
Baltimore Md

The 18th National Convention of C.P.U.S.A. was held in Webster Hall 11th St N.Y. City from June 22-26 1966. There was delegates from 34 states according to the report of the Credentials Committee. Known among them was delegate from Baltimore Md Washington D.C., and members of National leadership. The Baltimore Md delegation was Lee Meyers, [redacted] soned by [redacted] on June 24, 1966 [redacted] and [redacted] on June 25, 1966, Washington D.C. [redacted] delegate Charles H. [redacted] Jim Jackson and a White fellow called [redacted]. Known National leaders was Lee Hall [redacted] b6 Chuck Lightfoot Henry Winter Dorothy [redacted] b7C [redacted] Joe Brandt and Herbert Aptheke [redacted] a few came in on June 25, 1966 but as was [redacted] a gun. When [redacted] arrived Jake [redacted] was waiting for him and take him directly to the convener floor after he seen to it that he was registered. They were just about ready to break for lunch. The resolution being discussed at that time was from the Political Action Panel. When they left for lunch [redacted] asked [redacted] about housing. [redacted] said I don't have a place yet, [redacted] said They put me way over in Brooklyn in a dirty place that's not so good to stay in I have to get a better place for [redacted] [redacted] go in and see if they [redacted] b6 b7C have anything better for me. The lady in charge of housing was supposed to be [redacted] told her he wanted some place close and decent that he had a very bad cold. She made a phone call and got a room in the Chelsea Hotel on 23rd St. [redacted] went to the hotel and returned about 3 P.M. [redacted] was waiting again and [redacted] gave account of what he had been doing and where he got his room. [redacted] said I did not see you go there to in room 917! [redacted] said I have room 231. They went on to the Convener floor. They had heard the report on panel Draft Program, a report from peace and Women. There was a short report Party Organization and Press. They broke for dinner and back by 7 P.M. Find the White fellow from Washington D.C. found a place to eat where the cost of a meal was him \$145.00 up. Charlie H. [redacted] went with [redacted] as he asked. They all return at 7:45 P.M.

When they return they had not started as of yet like youth
had a song fest going but it was soon call off and on the platform
was foreign representative of Communist Party to speak.
John Hall introduced the first as a recent teacher and a member
of Parliament from Canada. He spoke for 1 hour telling of
the other communist in Canada and praising his talk and
how he was received when he was there following; he was a
the head of the Puerto Rican Communist Party who could not
speak English and had to have an interpreter who he
had all through the Convention. His fellow was from
Texas. He told of how his party had to struggle but would
grow and mostly spoke from the resolution they presented.

After him a youth from Cuba was introduced with long
and long applause. He favored Castro and against what he
said. His amendment last was a former Movie star for
Cuba introduced by Henry Warner who had after a
Communist Convention there having praise for the way
they received him and how well they treated him during his
stay there. At this point when she came up standing
a standing ovation a bunch of roses was given to
each speaker, the spoke in very broken English at the
end saying Viva Cuba Viva Puerto Rico Viva

Cuba. After she spoke for 40 minutes more applause
standing, an announcement was made that a boat mass
would follow John and Lee left for their Hotel
Consal Morino spoke with the Party Organizator
and Press panel report what they had on the before
dinner. Claude Lightfoot gave the opening remark. He
stated in his remarks that no Civil Rights group has the
Negro in his vest pockets. The party most organized to recruit
and up grade Negroes in Illinois by up grade wages also
organizing the unorganized Communist club in C.I.O. that
brought the new pro-duction worker into the Union
Get [] out in Chicago and [] out in N.Y.

[] who is against all this struggle for higher quality for
Negroes as Contracts. We must continue amalgamating
in the party. Labor Unions and All Organizations. On
discussion, A youth from Chicago call [] in his
statement said Movement in the Party and all Organi-
zations can be seen []

The tone of Lightfoot speech does give us the way to move and work. A delegate from Ohio said in his remarks that we are still fighting for legality of the party. Let's come out more in the open. We are in a struggle fighting public brutality. Als states what does the white Comrade do in labor unions to advance the Negro white unity.

said in his discussion that Party Club should be built in the shops. b6
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Then a delegate from Washington State [redacted] Youth

from Calif.

N.Y. said to发动 the struggle in the party and its needs is to have white Comrades and Negroes to work for it. She said when she saw the question of integration in the school in N.Y. Many white Comrades said what about my children. Then another delegate from Michigan spoke further by a delegate from Berry Vermont. The Convention delegates seem to take on a tone of fight. National Leadership and delegates seem to be taking punch at them. There already was some protest among the Women and Youth against them. That said started on there for what was heard around. One of the speakers that came up made announcement that they had completed their pledge to the Pres other had bring讐eable count with the only carry small balance which Pres was mark to send in as soon as they returned back to their state.

The break for lunch

Charlie Hilt

were waiting we are in to that you don't get away. But the White fellow [redacted] was not seen. At the Return on 3rd Am they met a little Jewish Man that [redacted] known. He was heard to say he or his wife run the party book store in Mass. and the man that set up another store just a few above from his was really after his about got his number messages. b6
b7C

[redacted] had a special meeting cell and so he had to bring his speech. There he came in contact with two N.B.P. members only one he knew by name [redacted] The other a man who said he lived in Brooklyn both were delegates to the Convention. When they all return to the Convention floor there was little more lighter in meeting back. Then you went in and out every other meeting with your own [redacted] your delegates Card. After that was over the youth taken the floor for discussion. They were lead to ask if they were regular the above [redacted] said. A number of amendments had been up on the youth question. Some of them older b6
b7C

I say the Committee had recommended 80. The election to be discouraged by obstructing. She had a list that she asked to be copied and another list came out (passed)

[redacted] for Washington 19C had point in a resolution or some rule and they right for people in Washington to vote in this resolution he asked that all delegates write to their representative ask him to push for resolution or if he call for a caucosal [sic] talk with the resolution Committee. They explained that it had been suspended and was sent back but they could get in other areas right as he had written it in. There was not much more action as the only thing that seem to interest the delegates was the election on Sept. 2. Some said they would not be there so soon.

They had to leave early in the morning. [redacted]
he was going that night by plane for New York and get a room in the Chelton Hotel. On Sunday as the delegates began to arrive there was great tension among some. b6
The guests and Delegates were buried from the main b7C
convention floor except those alternate that over filled the place of delegate. But one surprise thing Bob Ilos who was only a guest was at the talk with the elected delegate. It seemed not worthy but sat watch others including [redacted]

Before the ballot were ready the Chairman of the election Committee told said You have to vote for 60. If less than 60 your ballot is void. If you go over 60 go to 82. If more than 82 your ballot is void. They rush question as if you mark the wrong name what. She said blank and the name and no, and vote for who you wanted that no duplicate ballot would be pass out. Also no one was to leave the floor for anything if we take long for lunch it will be served to you at your table.

Chairman of each district will come up and get enough ballot for those in his delegation and return them after they are marked. They can be marked with a check or an X without writing for the ballot to be run off the lines and assessment Committee made their report. The Chairman said We have gone over the first alternative of dues and assessment and this is what we came up with. There will be no more than half dues no more minimum dues.

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Convoch about and went up above and the speech also the women are made. I was also lead to tell [redacted] that it might be a big fight tomorrow for after the election starts. They are saying Mr. Hall is having his high. Now the Mary Yost was a delegate called [redacted] from Ohio one of his statement was the program director of the FBI that the Party is undiscernable on the Youth question. This caused a lot of discussion and the speech was over and off. Then the Women resolution came up again. They demanded the Women Commissioner to organize with in three month after the convention was over. One woman delegate asked the question whether there were not more Negro women in the party. One aged old lady said it seems the man's Repug wife to the four and thinks what you are a home wife. Then she asked a question I wonder if they would like to be married to a house. We want one ought to day she concluded. The Political Action amendment came up for the discussion. b6
b7C statement was made that got stand applause [redacted]
third party whereby we can run our own candidate Victor Perlo said at the end of his talk to me Negro candidates from Labor Union or in coalition. Tacticite also why the Party was staying so close to the white house during a Congressional elect. Why? Because of the Candidates that are independent of them thinking on peace. I'll delegate in his discussion call for a test case to put a party candidate on in 38 states. Another question came up a how do we get women in Politics and the struggle for peace. The answer came from a woman delegate in her talk she stated she want these things 10 working women the for a trade Union Negro woman from [redacted] a woman on the educational staff of the paper and she was going to fight the male supremacy all the way. This brought all women to their feet applauding. There was more discussion on a few other resolution and they were told that the was going after the Civil Rights Bill. Supper was to be served at 7 o'clock p.m. by a dance until 2 A.M. After the buffet was over the convention was adjourned and carried out. A Women Clauses and off what she said was testimony. A National staff of 70 had been prepared.

[redacted] will be paid according to income. We have 6 recommendations, 1st up to \$30⁰⁰ @ week, 25 a month, 2nd up to \$60⁰⁰ a week, 50 month, 3rd up to \$90⁰⁰ a week, \$1.00 month, 4th up to \$120⁰⁰ a week, \$9.00 month, 5th, up to \$150⁰⁰ a week, \$15.00 month all over \$6.00 a month. A \$5.0 voluntary assessment each month. Each member must make a financial contribution monthly. All money must be paid during that month now carried over in the next. We also speak of books with stamps that will be issued later. This was put to vote and passed. All voting was done by holding up delegate cards. The ballot was brought in and Mr. Meyer got the ballots for the Ballot in Washington D.C. and a group from Ter. who had come and sat at the table [redacted] payed some election stuff on paper [redacted] took it and also helped it and so on. [redacted] of the changing election. All ballot was marked [redacted] just about four sets [redacted] call for him to not be right here. They had been told never again a date to the ballots when each delegate voted. First man as called this made a total of 90 gone off the ballot, with what [redacted] told [redacted] to mark his ballot must not [redacted] but could be cause there was about 89 marks on it. Mr. Meyer and [redacted] collected each one over as they were brought and turned them in without checking any. After all ballot were in the resolution committee brought on the final resolution to be voted on. There was first reading and second reading to be passed. Voting was fast on each one. While this was done sandwich and punch was served. The Committee were thanked and applauded for good work. The delegate became restless and the hostess was given and some one suggested they sing and dance. Finally the guest and other were let in and then only announcement who had won was Mrs. Hall and Harry Thandor as National Sec the first Negro ever elected to that position.

United States Government

M E M O R A N D U M

Date: 7/8/66

TO : SAC, BUFFALO (100-4379-69)

FROM : SA [redacted]

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SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEW YORK DISTRICT
BUFFALO DIVISION
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

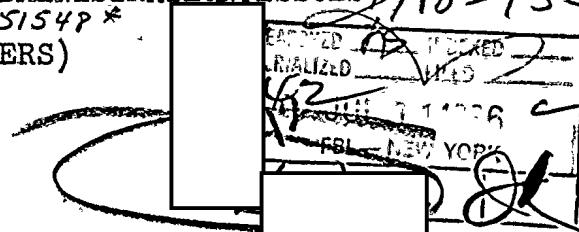
2 - Albany (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100- , CP DISTRICT #2 ORGANIZATION)
(1 - 100- , UNSUB; White Male, 6', 180 lbs., Balding, Late 50s)
58 - New York (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-128814, CP DISTRICT #2 ORGANIZATION)
(1 - 100- , [redacted])
(1 - 100- , WILLIAM PATTERSON)
(1 - 100- , JIM TORMEY)
(1 - 100- , HENRY WINSTON)
(1 - 100- , GIL GREEN)
(1 - 100- , HERBERT APTHEKER)
(1 - 100-128812, POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
(1 - 100-128819, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
(1 - 100-128813, PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS)
(1 - 100- , VIDEM)
(1 - 100-128817, MEMBERSHIP)
(1 - 100-128314, FUNDS)
(1 - 100- , "THE WORKER")
(1 - 100-128816, NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSIONS)
(1 - 100- , UNSUB, aka Ida, Negro Female from Brooklyn)
(1 - 100- , [redacted] (PH))
(1 - 100- , UNSUB, aka [redacted] from Brooklyn)
(1 - 100- , UNSUB, aka [redacted] from Brooklyn, Spanish Male)
(1 - 100- , UNSUB, aka [redacted])
(1 - 100- , UNSUB, aka [redacted] from Westchester)
(1 - 100- , [redacted]) 100-153735-250//
(1 - 100- , SI GERSON)
(1 - 100-128823, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES) 100-153735
(1 - 100- , CIRM) 100-151548*
(1 - 100-128804, YOUTH MATTERS)

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EJT:jny
(70)

Copies Continued Page 2



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Source	[redacted]	Has furnished reliable information in the past
Reliability	[redacted]	Yes
Conceal	[redacted]	6/10-12/66
Dates of Activity	[redacted]	6/14/66
Date Furnished	[redacted]	SA [redacted]
Furnished To	[redacted]	7/5/66
Authenticated	[redacted]	
Location	[redacted]	

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[redacted] furnished the following:

"Buffalo, New York
June 14, 1966

"On Friday, June 10, 1966, the Buffalo delegation bound for the New York Communist Party Convention consisted of [redacted]
[redacted] who wants to be called [redacted]. They traveled in the [redacted] car. En route, they stopped in Rochester to pick up [redacted]. After arriving in New York City at about 5:00 p.m. they went to the Central Plaza Hotel, Second Avenue, Manhattan. The Convention was held in the Normandy Room on the second floor of the Hotel. [redacted] signed them up as delegates. The delegates received pink cards and the alternates received blue cards.
[redacted] along with [redacted] were delegates, and [redacted] an alternate, from the Erie County Communist Party. [redacted] was a delegate from the Monroe County Communist Party.

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"The Convention was opened by Jim Tormey, the New York District Communist Party Labor Secretary. He regretted the absence of District Chairman William Patterson who, because of doctor's orders, could not be there. He also made a similar reference to Henry Winston. Tormey introduced the keynote speaker, Gil Green, the New York District Organizer.

"Green paid his respects to all the comrades who died in the recent past, including Ben Davis and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. According to Green, the Party is beginning this Convention and the 18th National Convention full of high hopes. The Party is in as

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"advantageous a position as it has ever been. Of special importance is the fact that the Party has endorsed Herbert Aptheker as a candidate for the 12th Congressional District. It has been a long time since the Party has had a peace candidate.

"The masses want their sons to return home from the Viet Nam war. Since the 17th National Convention, the Party has gone through many crises and, due to the McCarran Act, lost part of its membership; but it has survived to see the defeat of the McCarran Act. The Party has advanced in the various civil rights movements and in trade unions, all of which proves that the line of the Party is correct. A comrade in California, Dorothy Healey, polled 87,000 votes, which tends to show the correctness of the Party line.

"With regard to the Draft Program, many clubs have not seen to it that members have read and discussed it. The Draft Program has had a wide distribution and has even been furnished to non-Party people. It can be influential in spreading the Party line into the community. It can convince people that United States participation in Viet Nam is a rich man's war and that the poor are dying. Opposition to the Viet Nam war is spreading, even into elements of the Catholic Church.

"Martin Luther King has been working against the slum lords in Chicago. He has asked for 11 billion dollars to help the Negro people, but he can't get it because of the Viet Nam war. United States Senator Robert Kennedy is against the Viet Nam war and has taken a position for peace. President Johnson is against peace. Everybody except his administration is against the Viet Nam war and wants to bring the boys home. Party clubs in the shops and in the communities are fighting for peace. If we work harder, we can stop this murder.

"The FBI has stood by in the South while murders against Negro people were committed. The Party has hopes for the New Left. The Party has recruited people from the New Left. In a spirit of cooperation, the New Left and the old Party people are working together. The Party Program has been given to all, even

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"non-Party people. It can be influential in many ways; for example, in the PTA. Although the PTA often involves parents who have younger children, yet in a few years these children will be approaching draft age and the parents will be very much concerned about their welfare. Get the Draft Program into the PTA. Many civil rights groups are against the Administration's war in Viet Nam, but one of them, the NAACP, is supporting the Administration.

"Each year 'The Worker' must raise \$50,000. Since the Draft Program started, non-Party people have been making big contributions, and former Party people have returned to the fold. Gil Green wants all comrades to learn Spanish so that they can work with the Puerto Ricans who are ripe for recruitment. Many Catholic Churches are coming out for peace against the Viet Nam war. Some priests are even holding classes about the Draft Program. Much money must be raised for Herbert Aptheker's campaign. Money should be sent in from outside the New York City area in support of Aptheker. At the conclusion of Gil Green's report, the first evening's session ended.

"On Saturday morning, June 11, 1966, the Convention reconvened at the same hotel. Seated at the same table were Marty Zelman, John and Ivory McKenzie, John Tournalchuk, and Gert Kowal. There were also some people there from Westchester County. There was a man there from Albany who fit this description: White, 6', 180 pounds, mixed brown hair, balding, late 50's, has daughter 24 years old and married son 23.

"The session began with a discussion regarding Gil Green's report. Each person was permitted to speak five minutes. The people present proceeded to tell what was happening in their community, how Party methods of work could be improved, what they hoped the Party would accomplish, etc.

[redacted] a Negro woman from Brooklyn, spoke about working on low rent housing, raising money, the struggle in Brooklyn, trying to set better working conditions, about her support of [redacted] (phonetic), a Negro candidate

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"in Brooklyn, who is a peace candidate and is being supported by the Party.

[redacted] (phonetic) spoke about the fight for peace, fight for homes, about how Lyndon B. Johnson is watching his popularity and the peace polls. [redacted] (phonetic) told about how he is helping to build a pressure movement against the Viet Nam war.

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[redacted] from Brooklyn told about how the civil rights movement has become militant. He urged that people participating in the civil rights demonstrations should be neat and properly dressed. They should not engage in fighting. They should stay in line and let the signs they carry speak for themselves. He told about how President Johnson could stop the war in Viet Nam if he wanted to.

"A reference was made to the number of persons attending this Convention. It was broken down into 127 women, 110 men, and a total of 52 visitors.

"Next a Spanish man named [redacted] from Brooklyn, gave a history of 'The Worker.'

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"[redacted] from Buffalo, was critical of the State for not giving enough consideration to Buffalo. He said that the State has a great opportunity to work in this industrial area.

[redacted] from Buffalo, stressed the need for studying the draft Program. He said if it is followed, in ten years they should have a Herbert Aptheker or a Gil Green going to Congress or even to the White House.

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"[redacted] spoke about the injustices of the draft, about how it favors those receiving higher education. He said they should try to persuade doctors, lawyers, and other people high in the community to come to club meetings to learn about the Draft Program.

"A man from Westchester County said that the old comrades should transfer their experience to younger Party people.

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[redacted] from Westchester, hoped that they would keep Bob Thompson's peace drive going. It is noted that [redacted] was at this session of the Convention.

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[redacted] from Brooklyn, talked about labor and trade unions.

"After lunch, the delegates broke up into panels for the purpose of discussing various aspects of Party work. The panel on Political Action and Electoral Work was chaired by Sy Gerson, of the New York District Communist Party Committee. Gerson delivered a report which was critical of the administration of President Johnson. He said that imperialism was trying to force itself upon the nation. He stressed that the progressive forces should urge candidates to endorse peace and no support should be given a candidate who does not follow the paths of peace. Senator Robert Kennedy has made some positive statements about peace which the Party must consider. This is of special interest because in the not-too-distant future Robert Kennedy will be running for the office of President of the United States.

"In the discussion which followed, people spoke about what they had been doing in their areas regarding peace. Some claimed that they were doing a great deal and some admitted that they have had bad experiences. Sy Gerson summed it up by saying that the Party will be successful in electing Herbert Aptheker to a Congressional seat in the 12th District and that by 1968 the Party will have made great gains.

"[redacted] from Buffalo went to the Youth panel and [redacted], from Buffalo, went to the Trade Union panel.

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"After supper that evening they returned to the Normandy Room. They had formed a Ballot Committee, and they started to prepare ballots for the delegates.

"The next speaker at the Convention was a Negro male named [redacted] who is [redacted]

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BU 100-4379-69

[redacted] He spoke in praise of Bob Thompson and he also praised William Patterson, who is ill. He commented that by reading Party books the Negro has been able to get hamburgers in restaurants, has been able to use public bathrooms, and has been able to get Lyndon B. Johnson to sing 'We Shall Overcome.' If the job is done right, President Johnson will be singing Party songs. We owe a great deal to the Communist books. We have learned from them that if the capitalists are against Negroes and against Communists, the Communists must be all right; and these two groups would do well to embrace each other.

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"Next they held County and area caucuses for making nominations to the State Committee, as well as for choosing delegates and alternates to the National Convention. In talking to the delegates, [redacted] from Buffalo talked with [redacted] the New York District Communist Party Organizational [redacted].

[redacted] said it was okay if Buffalo sent as many people to the National Convention as it could. In the caucusing, it was agreed that [redacted] from Buffalo would go to the National Convention as a delegate, [redacted] as an alternate, and [redacted] as a visitor.

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"Gil Green introduced the Party peace candidate, Herbert Aptheker, who delivered a speech. In a clever fashion, Aptheker quoted Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglass, and W.E.B. DuBois. In quoting Lincoln, he produced something that Abraham Lincoln said, as a young senator directed against United States fighting in the Mexican war. He applied this to the United States fighting in the Viet Nam war. He gave a recent quotation from President Johnson for the purpose of demonstrating how the President lied about building his Great Society and instead, is pouring money into his Viet Nam war. Aptheker described a number of incidents in his life, especially during World War II, which remained with him. In telling one story, he referred to having been in East Germany at the end of World War II. He told about an East German Communist who produced a leaflet which was directed against those Germans who 'flew in the breeze.' By this he meant those people who were supposed to be Communists, but who didn't stand up

BU 100-4379-69

"against Hitler. Instead, they took the easy course and moved along with the tide. It is noted that the proceedings at all of the meetings were put on tape.

"On Sunday morning the Convention reconvened in the Main Ballroom of the same hotel. It was opened by [redacted] who introduced [redacted] the New York District Communist Party Organizational [redacted]. [redacted] gave the rules about voting. He then gave a report from the Credentials Committee. He remarked that there were 137 delegates at this session, 70 alternates and 118 visitors. There were 143 women and 118 men. The ages ran like this:

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"Students	14 persons
26 - 35	11 persons
36 - 50	46 persons
51 - 60	91 persons

[redacted] reported that the people in attendance had the following years in the Party:

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"2 - 5 years	23 persons
6 - 10 years	16 persons
11 - 15 years	3 persons
16 - 25 years	33 persons
Over 25 years	116 persons

"There were 22 chartered members.

"With regard to the elections to be held at this Convention, [redacted] said that 42 delegates will be chosen to attend the National Convention, and 64 will be elected to the New York District Communist Party Committee. He said that a name may be added to the back of the ballot. It is possible to have 70 names on each ballot, but if the ballot contains 71 or more names, it is void. It is anticipated that 400 to 500 persons will be present at the National Convention.

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"From a review of photographs, it was ascertained that in addition to the persons mentioned previously in this report, the following were also in attendance at the New York District Communist Party Convention:

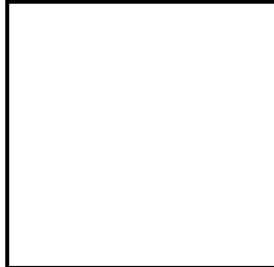
BU 100-4379-69



Constantin Radzie



Danny Rubel



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RECOMMENDATION

Copies are being furnished Albany and NYO because of matters of security interest to those Divisions.

Buffalo file.

July 8, 1963

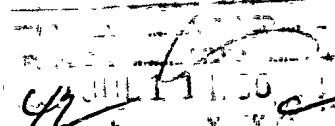
During the latter part of June, LUCAS, JAMES JACKSON, a member of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) and the former Editor of "The Worker," was heard to comment confidentially that in his opinion the [redacted] of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), [redacted] is a "racketeer who wears \$200 suits while in New York but wears blue jeans for his Southern demonstrations and talks black power down South." According to JACKSON, [redacted]

[redacted] is [redacted] the same individual who during the 1930's laid out the CP program on the Negro Question which got forth the idea of the black belt.

While making his comments regarding [redacted] inquiry was made as to how this individual is now existing since his rich wife divorced him. JACKSON remarked that all he has to live on now is a disability pension from World War I.

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100-1572-2502



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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

7/8/66

SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

CIRM
IS-C

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED IN CONNECTION WITH THE HANDLING OF THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THIS INFORMATION WAS CONFIDENTIALLY RECEIVED AND BECAUSE BY ITS VERY NATURE IT TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS CORROBORATED THROUGH ANOTHER SOURCE, THAT IT NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU AT THIS TIME.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies of an informant's statement dated July 5, 1966, containing information orally furnished on July 5, 1966, by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN. This information was reduced to writing on July 8, 1966, and the original report is maintained in CGfile A)134-46-9785.

3-Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100- (SNCC)
⑤ New York (RM)
(1 - 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON)
(1 - 100-81495 [redacted]
(1 - 100-153735 (CIRM)
(1 - 100- (SNCC)
(1 - 134-91 (Info)
2-Chicago
(1 - A)134-46-9785

RWH:MDW
(10)

100-153735-2503

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 11 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	
[Redacted]	

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 11, 1966In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-06-2012~~SECRET~~COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 7, 1966, a confidential source advised that on July 6, 1966, HARRY WACHTEL furnished to Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), two checks each dated July 5, 1966, one in the amount of \$2,000 and the other in the amount of \$3,000. Both checks were made payable to "Voter Education Fund" and were drawn upon the account of the American Foundation on Non-Violence (AFN), care of HARRY M. WACHTEL, 575 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, maintained with the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, 100 Park Avenue (41st Street) New York, New York.

Source observed the \$2,000 check reflected a notation indicating it pertained to SCLC activities in Georgia and a notation on the \$3,000 check reflected it pertained to SCLC activity in Mississippi.

Source advised Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, SCLC, on July 7, 1966 instructed the SCLC Finance Office to deposit both of the aforementioned checks in SCLC's "Crusade for Citizenship Account" maintained with the Citizens Trust Company in Atlanta, which account is utilized by SCLC in connection with money realized from AFN.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET
GROUP 1~~~~Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification~~~~SEARCHED~~~~SERIALIZED~~ ~~FILED~~

JUL 13 1966

FBI—NEW YORK

100-153735-250 4



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 11, 1966In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FD 323

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 7/11/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
 RE: CIRM

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Sources utilized to characterize WACHTEL is NY 1190-S* and Anonymous Source of WFO set out in report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS-C."

Source made available a Xerox copy of each of the two checks referred to in the enclosed LHM. The check in amount of \$3,000 reflected it was check number 015 and the \$2,000 check reflected it was check number 016. Both checks, as indicated in the enclosed LHM, were drawn on the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, and both reflected the account number as 0210-0012-019-024177. The signature appearing on each check is essentially illegible but could be interpreted as HARRY M. WACHTEL.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
- 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
(1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)

AGS:cmp
(10)

1CC 100-149194 (COMINFIL SCLC)

100-153735-2505

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 13 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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Approved: Jkf Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

AT 100-6670

[redacted] Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified Confidential because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by NY 1190-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 12, 1966In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-06-2012~~SECRET~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source advised on July 2, 1966 HOSEA WILLIAMS, Director of Voter Registration, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) discussed matters of a general nature concerning SCLC with [redacted]

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[redacted]. WILLIAMS mentioned that HARRY WACHTEL served in the capacity of a personal "advisor" to Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, SCLC, more than he did to SCLC organizationally. Source advised WILLIAMS did not elaborate further on this matter:

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~~SECRET~~~~GROUP 1~~

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUL 13 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-153735-2506



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
July 12, 1966

FD 323

Title	MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS.
Character	SECURITY MATTER - C
	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished
reliable information in the past.

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F B I

Date: 7/12/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
Atlanta file 100-5586
Bureau file 100-106670

CIRM
Atlanta file 100-6670
Bureau file 100-442529

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8 copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Sources utilized to characterize WACHTEL are NY 1190-S* and Anonymous Source of WFO set out in report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS-C."

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified Confidential because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

4 - Bureau (3 - 100-106670) (Enc. 9) (RM)
(1 - 100-442529)

3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)

5 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5586)
(1 - 100-6670)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAM)
(1 - 157-1798) [redacted]

100-153735-2507

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUL 13 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	
[Redacted]	

[Signature]

AGS:cmp
(12)

Approved: J.K.P. C.W. Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

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AT 100-5586
AT 100-6670

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~—
because it contains information from NY 1190-S*. It is
felt this classification is necessary in order not to
jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in
furnishing information of this nature.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 12, 1966In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-06-2012~~SECRET~~COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 7, 1966, a confidential source advised Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), presented SCLC with a check in the amount of \$100,000. This check, bearing number 127455 dated June 27, 1966, Stockholm, Sweden, was written by the Svenska Handelsbanken in favor of "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr." and drawn upon its account at the Chase Manhattan Bank, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York 15.

The aforementioned \$100,000 check represented money raised in Sweden resulting from a tour in that country made by Reverend KING during the spring of 1966. Arrangements for this tour were handled by [redacted].

[redacted] recently informed SCLC his expenses for arranging Reverend KING's tour amounted to \$21,000.

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100-153735-2508

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 13 1966	
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

July 12, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FD 323

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
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F B I

Date: 7/12/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
 RE: CIRM

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Source utilized to characterize [redacted] is NY 694-S*.

The signature of the individual signing the check referred to in the enclosed LHM as the maker thereof is illegible.

[redacted] Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified ~~Confidential~~ because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from NY 694-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
 3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
 (1 - [redacted]) b7D
 (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
 (1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)
 AGS:emp 1cc - 100- [redacted]
 (10) 1cc - 100- 149194 (COMFIL SCLC)

70-15375-2509

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 13 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Approved: JKF Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 12, 1966In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-07-2012~~SECRET~~COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 7, 1966, a confidential source advised that during the week commencing July 5, 1966 contributions received by Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) from the general public and also as a result of the SCLC mail appeal program handled by the New York Office of SCLC under the supervision of STANLEY LEVISON, averaged approximately \$1200 per day. On July 5, 1966, a total of \$10,500 was received.

RALPH D. ABERNATHY, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC, on July 7, 1966 told employees of the SCLC Finance Office he thought these contributions represented a spontaneous reaction of the public to the recent march in Mississippi connected with the shooting of [REDACTED] ABERNATHY said these contributions were not the result of any special appeal prepared by LEVISON.

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ABERNATHY pointed out there was an obvious lag in time between this appreciable increase in contributions and recent activities in Mississippi. He said he believed this lag was the result of a slow realization on the part of the public that SCLC was not a civil rights organization allegedly seeking "black power."

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~~SECRET~~~~GROUP 1~~

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100-153735-2540



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

July 12, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FD 323

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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F B I

Date: 7/12/66

Transmit the following in _____
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(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
 RE: CIRM

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies and for New York 2 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted].

Source utilized to characterize LEVISON is NY 694-S*.

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified Confidential because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

AP
 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
 (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
 (1 - [redacted])
 (1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
 (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

AGS:cmp
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100-153735-25

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUL 13 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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Approved: JKP csm Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

6/27/66

On 6/23/66, at New York City in Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, at the 18th National CP Convention, a discussion group was held at 7:00 p.m., concerning the party structure and organization, the topic being CP Party Clubs. This was held in the upstairs right balcony and there were approximately 20 people in attendance.

The leader of the discussion group was Comrade [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) (LNU). The topic under discussion was Party Clubs. Comrade [redacted] stated that the Los Angeles Club could not get a transfer effectuated so how could they get one to come to the party. The next discussion was one Comrade [redacted] from New York. He stated that the Party Club was the most decisive organ of the Communist Party (CP). He stated that we must have the following:

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1. Leadership in mass movement.
2. Emergence of the party, meaning participation in all areas.
3. Concentration on the working class.

He went on to state that in Party Clubs the quality of the discussion must be improved; He would like very much to see a discussion bulletin put out by the party. He would also like to see an increase in literature available to the various clubs. Also he would like to see that collective leadership be emphasized within the party organizations. Another item that he would stress is the definite assignment for clubs as a whole. This also would emphasize the proper ideological background for all party members. He stressed the structural reform within the party, that we have county conventions and a renewal of the club membership meetings more periodically. He went on to state that New York has the biggest campaign underway for the Congressional District, naming HERBERT APTHEKER, who is now running for Congressional District in Brooklyn. Comrade [redacted] went on to make an observation regarding community forums within New York district. He stated that they will sponsor Marxists-Leninists speakers one or two times as opposed to other types of individuals ten to

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twelve times. The reason for this emphasis on the foregoing was that he said we must be careful that we do not become a party of the invisibles. He stated that it is hard to get mail let alone the CP members to run as Congressional candidates. He also stated that we must stress the press, meaning more readers of the worker. The next discussion was one Comrade [redacted] of New York. Comrade [redacted] asked a question "How can we change thinking of party members?" There was no answer to this question. Comrade [redacted] stated that we must also search for methods based on experience of party members. That we must have a flow of communication from the party meaning a national discussion bulletin. He also wanted to clarify as to what contribution can the party make in mass movements and class outlook.

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The next spokesman was Party Comrade [redacted] (ph) from Wisconsin, [redacted] stated that party members were asked to speak locally as unofficial party spokesmen. Comrade [redacted] was actually the party spokesmen for the territory of Wisconsin. At the University of Wisconsin there recently was a party spokesman, who was well received. Comrade [redacted] also stated that they are going to recruit in the area of Wisconsin. Comrade [redacted] also liked very much the idea expressed by Comrade [redacted] that we send out a discussion letter to all clubs.

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[redacted] The next speaker was a party by the name of [redacted] [redacted] is from Los Angeles, however, Comrade [redacted] was wearing a ring with the initials [redacted]. Comrade [redacted] identified himself as a [redacted] from the State of California. His comments were as follows:

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That we should stress the dialectic function of the party. He stated that there is a wall existing between party life and outside participation of any party member. He stated the majority of party members do not participate in any community political life. He went on to state, however, that he had not at the time read the resolution as published by the party for the party organization and structure. He went on to comment that there was a national discussion bulletin published of two to four issues about three to four years ago. It was stopped, however, because the articles were in conflict with each other. He blames this on the timidity of the leaders to discuss or argue with the masses. Comrade [redacted] went on to make an observation that the youth of the party in his opinion will double within the next two years.

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The next discussant was Comrade [] from California. Comrade [] asked questions "What is our recruiting policy?" She stated that youth and the adult are doing exactly the same work. That we must have a new educational body setup and mostly that we need socialism.

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The next discussant was one Comrade [] not identified as to state of delegation. He stated that HERBERT APTHEKER was in Chicago recently and that in order to get sponsorship of APTHEKER's meetings in Chicago, it was necessary to go outside the party and ask two professors to sponsor HERBERT APTHEKER. None of the local party members would do it. He went on to say that only four of the 16 party members in that area came to the meeting on May Day.

The next discussant was one Comrade [] (phonetic), New York. Comrade [] stated the majority of the party members will not attend party school. At the last school, party members were counted on one hand. Comrade [] stated that the party must initiate positions on all basic issues. It was stated that New York is starting now with the 15 cent fare struggle in New York City.

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The next section has to do with the literature committee report, which was a subsection of the party structure and organization discussing group. The narrator of this report was not identified. The narrator did state that there was an increased use of press against the party, however, that they believe there is an increase of Marxist-Leninist works available to offset anything the press might do against the party. Proposals that were set forth were:

1. We must raise the question of apparatus on every level of party organization. Someone who has use of party literature must make it available at all times.
2. That an establishment of a literature fund be emphasized. That all party organizations, clubs, districts must pay for all publications of literature at time of delivery. He stated that the clubs will be offered discounts on their purchases and these discounts used to establish the literature fund.

3. A question of literature be discussed at each club meeting and available for sale, meaning literature available for sale.
4. That the clubs must create and develop discussions on basic books, pamphlets and increase distribution of political affairs. He also wants literature available in Spanish plus aid to bookshops on a credit basis.
5. An educational committee be set up on a national basis to develop educational work on proper use of literature and study outline. Under this subsection he wants a special production of literature for the youth, special pamphlets on the introduction to the party, a need for history of the party and a guide for study of Marxist-Leninist for students and teachers. This individual went on to state that we cannot get out mass literature in small quantities, we must double the sale of this program by the end of the year and by Labor Day of next year we must have an educational committee established.

The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] (Detroit).
Comrade [redacted] proposed that GUS HALL's opening remarks of Wednesday evening be published as a CP Guide Line.

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The next report is based on the press commission report which again is a subsection of the party structure and organization. The person identified giving this report was one Comrade [redacted] of California. Comrade [redacted] suggested the following:

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A national committee on press be organized. That we must have a better relation of the party with the press. That a press director be established and appointed at club level. It was pointed out that we have 12,000 CP members but there are only 7,000 readers of the "Daily Worker." He stated that he wanted a summer project for membership to the worker that one subscription per member be established by 12/31/66. It was also suggested that we eliminate the mid-week edition to get better weekly publication. The financial savings be used to put out a Spanish paper. It was also stated that a resolution that the

party put out a daily worker by 1968. It was pointed out that Comrade [redacted] had made a bet with the delegation from Minnesota and the Dakotas that they will get more subscriptions than any other delegation.

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[redacted] The next discussant was identified as Comrade [redacted] from the National Committee. He stated that Detroit would have to get 500 subscriptions if he asked one member to get one subscription. It was pointed out that the resolution to abolish the mid-week edition came from Illinois.

The next discussant was one Comrade [redacted] who stated that the Spanish page was very necessary in the "Daily Worker." At this point, the discussion was drawn to a conclusion and any final papers to be drawn up by the discussion leader, Comrade [redacted] for presentation to the party as a whole on Friday afternoon. The above discussion ended at 10:00 p.m. So ends committee meeting.

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General Convention 6/24/66

Trade Union Panel Report

Comrade GEORGE MEYERS of Baltimore, Maryland, gave the trade union report. However, this resolution as stated by GEORGE MEYERS was to be rewritten for the new edition of the draft program according to the wishes of the Trade Union Committee.

Negro Commission Report

Comrade CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT gave this report. Comrade LIGHTFOOT stated that the Civil Rights struggle is in a transition. How should we as communists view this struggle? We believe that we must strengthen our role in the party, we must encourage others to action and we support the efforts of other types of organizations. The party must initiate new struggles. He stated that the CP must be the best fighter in struggling for rights. He observed that youth is no longer susceptible to red baiting. That no one has the Negro population in their pockets. That this gives the communist party the opportunity to lead. Comrade LIGHTFOOT stated that, one, we must link up all civil rights and peace groups. Two, we must focus on economic problems and three, we cannot release property of the ghetto without increasing the income. This basically is the meaning of Negro Labor Alliance.

Comrade LIGHTFOOT went on to state that there are certain political aspects of the Negro problem. He stated that the Negro must fill the ballot boxes in the South. That we must retire [redacted] He went on to say that the party must make the unemployed and the student youth able to stand in the arena of our great struggle. LIGHTFOOT went on to say that we must struggle for higher Negro quality of political representation. That we must train Marxist-Leninist Negro women cadre. On the question of white chauvinism the times require that we must have a new mode of interracial living. When the Negroes are struggling for identity they must have the white participation and support. The party must set a new example of this type of living.

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The first discussant was one Comrade [redacted] from the State of Washington, specifically Seattle. It was stated that alliance must be made up of groups heading in the same directions with the same type of common interests.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] (ph) of Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] stated that we communists can play a role to bring about equality for all. He further stated that tokenism means reversal.

The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] of Cleveland, Ohio. Comrade [redacted] stated that the party is going forward in an open struggle that all whites must work for the betterment of the Negro position.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] from Ohio. Comrade [redacted] stated that we must build the party. That Negro-white unity through the clubs must be obtained. We also must build unity within the unions.

The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] from the State of Washington. Comrade [redacted] stated that we must aid the struggle for Negro equality.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] from Northern California. Comrade [redacted] stated that one major deficiency in the program was on page seven of the draft program regarding the Negro resolution. He stated that there was a need for massive Federal action in the structural way income was distributed.

That we must tear down the ghettos and build anew. All this work cannot be done by Negroes alone that we need alliance on a level on which they are both effective. Meaning both Negroes and whites in poverty areas.

The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] from Los Angeles, California. Comrade [redacted] made the mention of police brutality in the recent Watts area. He also commented regarding a new organization TALO (believed to mean Total Alliance of Labor Organizations).

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] from Chicago. Comrade [redacted] stated that we must end the ghettos. He stated that in Chicago the organization known as COPE was a hinderance at times.

The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] (phonetic). Comrade [redacted] stated that everyone in the discussion group was enriched by all the ideas brought forth. [redacted] stated that we must elevate everyone in this struggle for Negro rights, [redacted] went on to say that the Negro suffer from genocidal warfare of scum in our country. She went on to discuss the right of self-defense within the United States, stating that are we whites goint to allow the Negroes to defend the life and liberty of our country.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] (ph) of California. Comrade [redacted] stated that white chauvinism is only discussed in the CP, it is never discussed in any other organization to her knowledge. Comrade [redacted] went on to state that we must have more black women leadership within the party.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] state delegation not identified. Comrade [redacted] eluded to the fact that there is a new black power within the United States and because of this power we must have a new class relationship.

Youth Panel Report

This report was given by [redacted] from California. Comrade [redacted] report was distributed, in printed form, to all those present at the convention.

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The first discussant under this section was Comrade [REDACTED]. Comrade [REDACTED] is the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] for the CP. Comrade [REDACTED] stated that we see the problem of white chauvinism within the United States and are going forward to correct it. Comrade [REDACTED] stated that monopolies cause youth to go to war and that militarism has been injected into the youth struggle within the United States. Comrade [REDACTED] eluded to the fact that there had been no discussion on socialism and what it meant to youth at the panel discussion. He also said that there was no discussion on the women question within the CP. He further criticized that there was not enough discussion on Negro youth, there was not enough discussion on police brutality, there was not enough discussion on the draft problem especially for the young married couples.

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The next discussant was Comrade [REDACTED] from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Comrade [REDACTED] asked the question "How do we build a working class around youth?" We need more white persons to speak out against police brutality and also that there is not enough militancy in some areas of our struggle.

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The next discussant was Comrade [REDACTED] (phonetic) from Northern California. Comrade [REDACTED] stated that there is a struggle to keep the party as one party within the United States. That there was little communications between the adult party and the youth party. It was further stated that the role of the adult faction of the party is to support the youth movement. The youth question should be discussed by adults as well as youth. It was further stated that we must have standards of recruiting of CP members in the U.S.

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The next discussant was Comrade [REDACTED] (ph) from Chicago, Illinois. Comrade [REDACTED] stated that the question of the draft must be put in the proper context, meaning that it is different to defend ones country from an outside as opposed to going to another country and trying to assist or impose your will on other people. [REDACTED] went on to state that the youth can make many contributions that will not be readily acceptable to the adults, but whatever they do accomplish must be done democratically.

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The next discussant was Comrade [REDACTED] from Southern California. Comrade [REDACTED] stated that we must project self criticism in our attitude towards the youth and we must find better

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ways to get along with them.

The next discussant was Comrade [] from Chicago. Comrade [] stated that the trade unions do not understand the problem of youth.

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The next discussant was Comrade [] (ph) from New York. Comrade [] asked question "What is wrong with the party?" Because there is no mass approach to recruitment and organization.

CP Draft Program Report

The Draft Program Report was given by JAMES JACKSON a delegate from Baltimore, Maryland and a National Committee member. Comrade JACKSON stated that the next edition of the CP draft program would be edited more finely. He continued that we will have further draft program discussions for one more year and then hold a National Conference on the draft program.

The next discussant was Comrade AL RICHMOND from California. Comrade RICHMOND wrote the draft program along with seven other individuals. Comrade RICHMOND stated that this was a tremendous effort and he realized that they had made many errors but they had to put something on paper in order to have a good convention. Comrade RICHMOND went on to say that a five year plan of a socialist society cannot over take the capitalist society. It is noted that at this point that when Comrade RICHMOND came on the stage he was given a standing ovation for his efforts at writing the draft program.

The next discussant was Comrade HY LUMER the editor of political affair. Comrade LUMER stated that he (along with [] and a few others are responsible for what is not in the program. He went on to state that China precipitated a split with the USSR but did not succeed in splitting the socialist countries.

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The next discussant was Comrade HERBERT APTHEKER from Brooklyn, New York, and also the CP theoretician. Comrade APTHEKER's speech in its full text was distributed to all those in attendance.

The next discussant was Comrade [] from Illinois, it was discovered later that Comrade [] runs a CP bookstore

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in Chicago. Comrade [] stated that he had arranged three speaking engagements for Comrade APTHEKER which included the Loyola University and also the University of Indiana. At both of these speaking engagements, Comrade [] stated he sold 300 of Comrade APTHEKER's recent publication "Mission to Hanoi." Comrade [] went on to state that mailing of the draft program should be enlarged that each member or teams of members should sell ten copies of the program each, that we should get a final goal of 100,000 copies of the final draft program as our projected sales.

The next discussant was Comrade ARNOLD JOHNSON, the CP Public Relations Director from New York City. Comrade JOHNSON stated that the program generally meets the demands of our society but it can be strengthened through increased discussion and study. He urged a new approach to the new draft program and also that we put it in pocketbook size.

The next discussant was Comrade [] State delegation not identified. Comrade [] stated that each of us must take the program and scrutinize it prior to the final publication. He stated that position papers must be prepared and adopted plus the present draft must be subjected to future study. He eluded to the fact that there was a deficiency in defining our own economy and that the use of monopolies as an invictive of our society had been inflicted on the party. Comrade [] stated that the program does not properly define the role of the working class. He went on to state each of us is responsible for every work in the draft program, therefore we must review it to the best of our ability and while reviewing it we must analyze the draft under Leninist-Marxist historical materialism.

The next discussant was Comrade GILL GREEN, district delegation not known, however Comrade GREEN is a member of the National Committee. Comrade GREEN stated that everything depends on the struggle of the CP. He stated that we cannot totally reject the Chinese position in its relationship with the USSR, but also we cannot over simplify the situation that does exist. He stated that we cannot take reversals lightly, that we live in the country that is the enemy of the people. Just think what could have been if the U. S. were not an imperialistic nation.

The next discussant was Comrade [] (phonetic), b6 b7C state delegation not known. Comrade [] stated that the CP was responsible for the popularization of Negro history. Comrade

[redacted] stated in considering national pride there is a difference from the point of view of the oppressed and from the point of view of the oppressor.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] (phonetic), District delegation not known. Comrade [redacted] stated that the CP program was a real start for the Negro people. That the CP must begin to work in the Negro church. That the Negro church has been a social and focal point as well as a religious outlet for all Negro people.

[redacted] The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] (phonetic), [redacted] (phonetic), State delegation not known. Comrade [redacted] stated that the program does not give a reason for membership in the CP.

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General Convention 6/25/66

Peace Panel Report

The Peace Panel Report was chaired by Comrade [redacted] (phonetic) also identified as the Red Flame. Comrade [redacted] stated that we must get out of Vietnam no matter what the cost might be. She stated that there is a greater opportunity for the CP to participate in peace. She noted that there was a lack of red baiting in many organizations at this time. There were no discussions of the peace panel report recorded.

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Party Structure and Organization Panel Report

Comrade [redacted] from New York City gave this report. Comrade [redacted] stated that we must stress youth for party growth and single out shops for concentration of party club membership. He stated that in education and ideals one must have greater emphasis by the party in literature, schools and classes. That we b6 must provide outlines, guides and schools in order to educate new b7C recruits. He stated that there is a problem of proper evaluation of the working class and that we need a form of understanding of electoral policies and tactics within the party. He noted the use of security which is an obstacle to building the party. Comrade [redacted] brought out seven points which he wanted clarification on in the next edition of the draft program:

1. A resolution on the discussion of clubs, meaning clubs are the center of the mass work and he wanted a further definition of club function.
2. Strengthen the resolution on making the party more visible. That we must have mass campaigns on mass issues. And that there be a discussion of the party in public light.
3. An emphasis placed on cadre development. We must over come condition reflexes from prior periods.
4. Strengthen in the party democracy and leadership. We must set norms and standards. Over come weaknesses with solutions. We must have reports from leading committees.
5. A clarification of the role of the leaders as mass workers.
6. Greater discussion on self-discipline and self-criticism.
7. A reevaluation of current situations with regards to the press. Comrade [redacted] stated that we should establish a daily Marxist paper. That the press building is an integral part of this convention and that a national conference on press be held very, very soon. With regard to the discussion on literature he made a series of points being as follows:
 - a. We must build an apparatus for literature of the party.
 - b. A literature fund at all levels of the party.
 - c. Literature be available at each meeting, whether club or district.

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- d. Current books and pamphlets made available to the bookstores and local clubs and organizations.
- e. Drive and study to increase the distribution of the "Political Affairs" magazine.
- f. Leadership will bring literature to the movements and trade organizations, youth and the Spanish speaking people.
- g. A national book list for all bookstores and
- h. The publication of Marxist literature, consider literature for youth and introduction to the party, a history of the party and a guide for study of Marxism for students and teachers, a system for mass publication of literature at the lowest possible cost, a periodic conference on literature, establishment of a committee for literature at the National level for literature distribution throughout the country.

Comrade [redacted] closed with the proposal that the incoming leadership prepare a national membership drive at this time.

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First discussant under this section was Comrade WILLIAM WINESTONE (phonetic), from New York, representing Wisconsin. Comrade WINESTONE stated that there is a confusion between the vanguard and the masses. Comrade WINESTONE stated that we need a massive ideological campaign to develop the forces in order to do that we must spend money. He cannot build without ideology. You do not learn in the classrooms alone, but you learn through the class struggle. He went on to state that we have underestimated public acceptance of the draft program. That a massive campaign without literature is impossible. He further stated that we must be leaders of Marxist circles in order to better educate the masses. The masses need our ideas. Teach the vanguard of the working class and they will come to the party.

The next discussant was Comrade [] from Northern California. Comrade [] critized the draft program and that there was no mention of democratic centralism in the program. She also wanted to know why doesn't the club function as it should. It was noted that a draft resolution on party organization was not distributed early enough for club discussion. Everyone should not be afraid to critize the resolutions in order to correct the draft program.

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The next discussant was Comrade [] from Chicago, Illinois. His critism was the attitude towards the press since it was not given a full panel discussion at the convention. He stated that if we do not build the press how do you build the party. Further critism was that the layout of the worker is not good, that we must increase the staff to increase the effect of the worker.

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The next discussant was Comrade [] (phonetic) Massachusetts. Comrade [] wanted the establishment of a youth leadership school with a minimum of three months duration. The youth commission should be more than a guidance commission. There is a strain due to the youth needing to communicate with the adults. This lack of communication is due to the lack of funds.

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The next discussant was Comrade [] from Southern California. Comrade [] asked the question "How do we organize to get better understanding throughout the party?"

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The next discussant was Comrade [] from New York City. Comrade [] wanted to know how does the party play a role of leadership in the mass movement and two, how does the party merge as a party in its own rights while talking to those in struggle. Comrade [] stated that clubs must be built larger and stronger. We must have a purpose for all clubs, meaning purpose and objective. We must have club debates and we must be a visibility of the party, we cannot be an invisible party in this period. And the press is an indispensable way of accomplishing this.

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Next discussant was Comrade [] (Last Name Not Known) from Minnesota. Comrade [] stated that contradictions reflect the life of the party and they can be resolved in the press in a positive way. Comrade [] went on to say that they had opened

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a bookstore near the University of Minnesota.

The next discussant is Comrade [redacted] (phonetic) from Colorado. Comrade [redacted] stated that people are afraid of loosing their jobs. We must protect people who could lose their jobs for selling literature. Comrade [redacted] stated that he feels most CP members do not go to church, they should go out and sell on Sunday afternoon, if they loose their jobs the party should feed their family.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] from Ohio. Comrade [redacted] stated that a youth had asked of him why should I join the party when you are undemocratic. The concept of democratic centralism is not understood within the party. The party does not really react to democratic centralism. Comrade [redacted] feels that the party should issue publications on democratic centralism in theory and practice within the party. Comrade [redacted] also stated that he wanted the establishment as a youth functionary full-time in the mid-West area.

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The next discussant is Comrade [redacted] now from Michigan. This individual was formerly from Baltimore, Maryland, and was known by many of the delegates from Baltimore. Comrade [redacted] stated that we do have all white clubs in Negro territories. We must stop this. We sometimes consider older comrades as has beens but they can still perform a party function.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] (phonetic) from the State of Washington. Comrade [redacted] stated that we must fight for the visibility of the CP.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] State Delegation not identified. Comrade [redacted] stated that ideas must be translated into material form. Comrade [redacted] wanted to know what are we doing now with the paper we now have prior to going into the expansion of any more publications. That the problem is not the advice to the paper but how to use the paper to organize mass workers.

The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] from Southern California. Comrade [redacted] stated that since we were discussing youth clubs this reveals to him the necessity for a youth organization within the party. He stated that adults must come into youth clubs to revitalize the organization.

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Political Action Panel Report

The moderator was Comrade PAT TOOHEY (phonetic), State Delegation not identified. This report was given by Comrade SY HERSON (ph), also State Delegation not identified. The chairman for the political action report discussion panel was Comrade DOROTHY HEALEY (phonetic). Comrade HERSON stated that more precise analysis is needed regarding the political action of our party. He stated that we have become reporters instead of initiators of mass action and we do want shouts of "Yankees Come Home."

The first discussant under this section was not identified nor was the place of State Delegation, however, this individual did state that more discussion on the democratic party within the U.S. is needed and how do we recruit communists from the democratic party.

The next discussant was Comrade [] from Oregon. Comrade [] b6
[] b7C stated that we must build an independent party from the bottom up. He went on to state that the draft program does not express the party responsibility except for a party candidate.

The next discussant was Comrade [] from Missouri. Comrade [] b6
[] b7C wanted to know why there was only one Negro at the discussion of this report. Comrade [] went on to state that we must tell the masses of what our candidates will do even though the war is not over. Comrade [] went on to criticize the worker to great extent regarding the editorials, the layouts and the reporting in general.

The next discussant was Comrade [] from Michigan. Comrade [] b6
[] b7C wanted the party to stress nationality groups for democratic party support.

The next discussant was Comrade [] from Washington. Comrade [] stated that we must build a working class as a political power.

The next discussant was Comrade [] from Brooklyn, New York. Comrade [] stated we should have a Southern Affairs Commission. She went on to state that there was no Southern Affairs Panel at the current CP convention. She went on to state that a clarification of the Jewish Organizations helping the FBI must be looked into.

The next discussant was Comrade PHIL BART from Ohio. Comrade BART stated that we should look back to see what we have actually accomplished at our convention. That an anti-monopoly coalition must be established since it is the main theme of our party. He stated that had the labor unions supported a Negro candidate in Cleveland, he could have been the first Negro Mayor of a major U.S. city.

The next discussant was Comrade [] from California. Comrade [] reported on the recent election in California, with Comrade DOROTHY HEALEY. He stated that the press had reported that a communist in the office of county assessor would have access to secret information, which could be used against the county. Comrade [] stated that at a recent press interview, Comrade HEALEY stated that any questions regarding her association with the CP would be answered after the election.

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The next discussant was Comrade [] from Northern California (Oakland). Comrade [] stated that many new communists candidates would run for office in the near future in his area. We must strengthen the Negro political candidates and we have underestimated the Negro working class movement; we cannot just look towards professional people, we must look towards the mass worker.

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The next discussant was Comrade [] from Southern California. Comrade [] stated that we must have a matter of record our participation in politics, not just slogans and posters. Comrade [] went on to say that more whites should come to the aide of Negroes and foreign speaking people when they are jailed. We must also fight police brutality and for the legality of the CP.

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The next discussant was Comrade [] (phonetic) b6
State Delegation not identified. Comrade [] b7C stated that very few candidates are willing to ride JOHNSON's coattails.

At this point an amendment was proposed by a delegate from the State of Illinois, the name of the individual not known. This comrade proposed that a national test case on the legal restrictions imposed by 38 states on the CP candidates not being allowed to run for office be tested in the courts.

Women's Panel Report

This section has to deal with the women's panel report. Comrade [redacted] (phonetic) unknown state delegation. Comrade [redacted] stated that women are subjected to problems of imperialism and that women are victims of male chauvinism.

The first discussant was Comrade [redacted] (phonetic) [redacted] State Delegation unidentified. Comrade [redacted] stated that women are the lowest paid and also the least organized in industry. Comrade [redacted] went on to state that we must combat male chauvinism.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] State Delegation not identified. Comrade [redacted] stated that we are in the heart of the most vicious imperialist country in the world. That the women problem in the U.S. is a problem of the bourgeoisie. Comrade [redacted] went on to state that we need more Negro women in the party. That the last Negro woman that was in party leadership was [redacted]. Comrade [redacted] last comment was that we must get the troops out of Vietnam and put them in Mississippi to protect the Negro.

The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] (phonetic), State Delegation not identified. Comrade [redacted] stated that we must organize women in trade unions.

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The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] State Delegation not identified. Comrade [redacted] stated that we must understand the women question. She went on to state that men fall for women who are trying to act as sex symbols in our society. Women really need economic and political power. Final question was "Why wasn't the report given by a Negro woman?"

The next discussant was Comrade [redacted] State Delegation not identified. Comrade [redacted] is the [redacted] of [redacted], who was one of the party functionaries supervising the convention. Comrade [redacted] asked the question "How would you like to be a wife to a house?" Meaning that the housewife should get out of the house and perform a more meaningful task. Comrade [redacted] stated that women took the right to vote that it was not given to them. They have been given three undeclared wars and have one undeclared one now. Comrade [redacted] stated that they take our husbands and our boys away. Comrade [redacted] last

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comment was that the male party members must get their wives in the CP also.

The next discussant was Comrade [] from New York. Comrade [] stated that we, the women, must become active in housing. We must get off the welfare role when we have skills which we can perform. We must also see to the establishment of day cares for children under three years of age. She would also like to see establishment of a women's bureau within the CP.

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Spanish Speaking People Report

The first discussant under this section was Comrade [] from Texas. Comrade [] wanted to see the establishment of a pamphlet on culture on the Southwest Mexican-American.

The next discussant was Comrade [] (phonetic) from California. Comrade [] stated that there was a lack of contact and/or interest with Mexican-Americans. He also noted that there were no Mexicans in leadership of any unions. Comrade [] stated that during the time of the recent Watts disturbance and the police brutality in the Los Angeles area, that the Catholic Church was beginning to help Mexican-Americans.

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The next discussant was Comrade [] from Los Angeles, California. Comrade [] stated that Mexican-American women are exploited.

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The next discussant was Comrade [] from Texas. Comrade [] stated that we must have a trade union organization to help get rid of poverty of the Mexican-American. The AFL-CIO has hired 18 Mexican-American organizers for the Southwest U.S. area. Comrade [] stated that there had been no provision for translation of the party convention into Spanish. He also made mention of the fact that anti-Negro slurs were being spread in the Mexican-American areas.

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The next discussant in this category was Comrade [] (phonetic) from Northern California. Comrade [] alluded to the fact that the "Times" editorial stated there were few, very few Negroes, at the CP convention. He asked the question "What would they say in the Southwest area about Mexican-Americans?" Comrade [] stated we must have a language publication in Spanish. He went on to state that we must have a formal party

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structure in the Southwest area not one in New York to handle this situation.

General Convention 6/26/66

, Comrade [redacted] was the Chairman for the Election of Delegates to the convention. Prior to the election, Comrade [redacted] (phonetic), State Delegation not identified, was asked to say a few words to the convention since Comrade [redacted] had been to the First CP Convention at the establishment of the CP in the U.S. At the conclusion of Comrade [redacted] remarks, Comrade TOMMY DENNIS, State Delegation not known, reported on the Constitution Committee that we would vote on four sections at this time only. Those sections having to do with the election of National Committee members. Comrade DENNIS stated that there were 213 delegates and 42 alternates to the convention. At this point, all state delegation officials were asked to come to the stage to pick up a list of suggested national committee members all for which the state delegations were to cast their ballots. The state delegations were directed to adjourn to specific portions of the hall to discuss the list of some 83 prospective candidates for the National Committee from which only 70 would be picked at this time. The delegation from Maryland and Washington along with other southern states were asked to adjourn to the lower portion of Webster Hall. At this point, Comrade GEORGE MEYERS from Baltimore, Maryland, a writer for the "Worker" led the discussion on the proposed slate of 83 individuals. The only objection to any names on the list was raised by CHARLES GIFT from Washington, D.C. Comrade GIFT took the exception to the name of [redacted] State Delegation not identified, and HY LUMER of the Political Affairs. Comrade GIFT did not want these individuals on the list for the simple reason that they had not allowed him to speak on the Chinese question during the conference on party structure held on Thursday morning and afternoon. This objection was later formerly withdrawn with the stipulation that Comrade MEYERS make mention of Comrade GIFT's opinions to the National Delegation for Final Selection of 70 Members. Since there were no other names added to the list, the members reconvened in the main hall of Webster Hall. At which time it was announced by Comrade [redacted] that only individuals holding delegate and alternate cards would be allowed to remain in the hall, all observers must leave the room. A partial list of the 83 members listed on the suggested list are as follows:

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[redacted] delegate from Texas;
Comrade [redacted] from Chicago the individual who [redacted]

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Comrade JAMES JACKSON, from party headquarters;
Comrade ARNOLD JOHNSON, from party headquarters;
Comrade [redacted] from party headquarters;
Comrade CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, from party headquarters;
Comrade GUS HALL, from party headquarters;
[redacted] a writer for the "Worker" from Detroit,

Michigan;

Comrade AL RICHMOND, from California;
Comrade HERBERT APTHEKER, from Brooklyn; and
Comrade [redacted] from California;
Comrade HENRY WINSTON, from party headquarters;
Comrade [redacted] from Baltimore;
GEORGE MEYERS, from Baltimore;
Comrade HY LUMER, from party headquarters;
Comrade [redacted], delegation not known;
Comrade GILL GREEN, delegation not known;
Comrade PATTERSON, first name not known, but Comrade
PATTERSON was not at the convention;
Comrade [redacted] who is the CP youth chairman;
Comrade [redacted], state delegation not known;
Comrade DOROTHY HEALEY, from California;
Comrade [redacted], delegation not known; and
Comrade [redacted], from Wisconsin.

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PATTERSON

At the party convention on 6/24/66, there were approximately 400 to 450 people in attendance. On 6/25/66, there were also approximately 400 to 450 people in attendance. On 6/26/66, the final day of the convention, there were approximately 350 to 400 people in attendance. There were 55 tables with ten chairs per table. Among those in attendance the following individuals were identified:

[redacted] a delegate from Texas;
[redacted] (LNU), [redacted] in Chicago;
JAMES JACKSON, National Delegate from Baltimore;
ARNOLD JOHNSON, from party headquarters;
[redacted] from party headquarters;
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, from party headquarters;
Mr. and Mrs. GUS HALL, from party headquarters;
[redacted] state delegation unknown;

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A individual by the name of [redacted] (nickname) is a coal miner from West Virginia; [redacted] this individual recently appeared in Baltimore, Maryland, as having made a trip to Vietnam, state delegation unknown:

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[redacted], state delegation unknown, however, [redacted] was formerly from Baltimore; [redacted] writer for the "Worker" from Detroit, Michigan;

AL RICHMOND, from California;
[redacted] from California;
[redacted] from New York, this individual is a worker for the DCA;

HENRY WINSTON, National Party Headquarters;

[redacted] party spokesman from Wisconsin;
[redacted] party headquarters;

HY LUMER, party headquarters;

GIL GREEN, state delegation unknown;

[redacted] (phonetic), state delegation unknown;

PHIL BART, state delegation unknown;

[redacted] state delegation unknown;
[redacted] state delegation unknown;

DOROTHY HEALEY, from California;

GEORGE MEYERS, Baltimore, Maryland;

[redacted], Baltimore, Maryland;

[redacted] Baltimore, Maryland;

[redacted] Baltimore, Maryland;

CHARLES GIFT, Washington, D.C.;

[redacted], Washington, D.C.;

[redacted] Washington, D.C.;

HERBERT APTHEKER, Brooklyn, New York;

[redacted], state delegation unknown;

[redacted] Baltimore, Maryland;

[redacted] Baltimore, Maryland;

[redacted] this individual is the

[redacted] for West Virginia.

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This memorandum has been compared with the original statement and it is correct in substance.

All necessary action which should be taken in correction with this information has been taken.

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material

(FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO: SAC, WFO (61-49 H)

FROM: SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: CP, USA ORGANIZATION
IS-C

JUL 1 21966

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Date received 6/27/66	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted]	Received by SA [redacted]
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b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated Date 6/28/66 to IBM Executary
 Transcribed 6/28-29/66 [redacted]
 Authenticated by Informant 6/29/66

Date of Report

6/27/66

Date(s) of activity

6/23-26/66b6
b7C

Brief description of activity or material

18th National Convention, Webster Hall,119 E 11th St., New York, New York

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks: This informant has furnished reliable information in the past.

5-WFO

1-Denver (RM) (Info.)

61-49 CP, USA
 100-32733 Charles Gift
 100-2686
 100-38411

6-Detroit (RM) (Info.)

9-Los Angeles (RM) (Info.)

Tommy Dennis

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b7C

(ph) LNU
[redacted]
LNU
LNU

Block Stamp

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 13 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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b7CCFA:evp
(93)

63735-253

WFO 61-49 H

COVER PAGE B

4-Baltimore (RM) (Info.)

George Meyers
Jake Green

[redacted]

2-Boston (RM) (Info.)

[redacted]

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7-Chicago (RM) (Info.)

Claude Lightfoot

[redacted]

Lnu

[redacted]

Lou (Diskin)

[redacted] Lnu
Phil Bart

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b7C

1-Minneapolis (RM) (Info.)

[redacted]

35 New York (RM) (Info.)

CP, USA
CIRM
CP, Strategy in
Industry
CP, Pamphlets &
Publications
CP, Education
CP, Youth
CP, International
Affairs
CP, Funds
CP, Politcal
Activities
CP, National Group
Commission
"The Worker"

[redacted]

[redacted] (ph) Lnu

1-Philadelphia (RM) (Info.)

[redacted]

1-Portland (RM) (Info.)

[redacted]

10-San Francisco (RM) (info)

[redacted]

Al Richmond

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b6
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WFO

61-49 H

COVER PAGE C

New York (Cont.)

Hy Lumar
Arnold Johnson
[redacted]

Gil Green
William Weinstone
Carl Winter
Sv (Gerson)

[redacted]
James Jackson

Gus Hall
[redacted]

5-Seattle (RM) (Info.)

[redacted] Lnu
[redacted]

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1-St. Louis (RM) (Info)

[redacted]

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2-Milwaukee (RM) (Info.)

[redacted] (ph)
[redacted]

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TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-91911)
FROM : SA [redacted] (45)
SUBJECT: [redacted]

Date: 7/13/66

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Date received 6/16/66	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted]	Received by SA [redacted]
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b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

6/16/66

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed 6/17/66 SA [redacted]

Date(s) of activity

6/11/66

Authenticated
by Informant 6/20/66

Brief description of activity or material

Street rally sponsored by [redacted] 6/11/66.

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

7 - New York
1 - [redacted]
1 - 100-152601
1 - 100-157163
1 - 100-155060
1 - 157-892
1 - 100-153735
1 - 100-91911

(Inv.) [redacted] (45)
[redacted] (45)
[redacted] (45)
(RACIAL SITUATION, NYC)(43)
(CIRU)(42)

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JFM: (ml)
(7)

Block Stamp

100-153735-2514

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 13 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Redacted stamp area]

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NY 100-91911

June 16, 1966

On the afternoon of June 11, 1966, a street rally, sponsored by [redacted] to protest the recent shooting of [redacted] in Mississippi, was held at 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York, N.Y. Approximately 200 were in attendance.

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[redacted] called for people to join the March in Mississippi. Other speakers were [redacted] of New York [redacted] [redacted] of the New York City Council on Human Rights.

Among those in attendance were [redacted]
[redacted]

There were no incidents of violence at this rally and no arrests.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
July 13, 1966

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-07-2012

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 7, 1966, a confidential source advised Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) received a large shipment of recordings from the American Foundation on Non-Violence (AFN) which had been forwarded to it at the direction of HARRY WACHTEL.

Source was unable to furnish any details concerning the nature of these recordings but pointed out SCLC employees understood these recordings consisted of speeches previously made by Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, SCLC, with particular emphasis on a speech made by Reverend KING in Detroit, Michigan sometime during 1963.

Source advised AFN forwarded these records to SCLC in order that they might be offered for sale to the public in order to raise funds for SCLC.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1

~~Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 15 1966	
FBI—NEW YORK	

100-153735-2515



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
July 13, 1966

FD 323

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS.
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 7/13/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
 RE: CIRM

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

b7D

Sources utilized to characterize WACHTEL are NY 1190-S* and Anonymous Source of WFO set out in report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS-C."

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[redacted] Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified Confidential because this source occupies a sensitive position with SCLC and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information from NY 1190-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
 ③ - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
 (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
 2 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
 (1 - [redacted])
 AGS:cmp
 (8)

100-153735-25(6)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JULY 15 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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Approved: JHR Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Director, FBI (100-442529)

7/13/66

SAC, Birmingham (100-5150) - P# -

CIRM
IS - C

OO: Birmingham

Re Birmingham airtel, 4/29/66.

No information has been received during the period 4/1/66 - 6/30/66 of any CP activity in racial matters within the territory of the Birmingham Field Division.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Birmingham
RSW/gah
(4)

100-153735-2517

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 18 1966	
FBI - BIRMINGHAM	

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United States Government

M E M O R A N D U M

Date: JUL 13 1966

TO : SAC, BUFFALO (100-4379-69)

FROM : SA

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SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEW YORK DISTRICT
BUFFALO DIVISION
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

EJT:jny
(65)

Copies Continued Page 2

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

JUL 14 1966

FBI - NEW YORK

BU 100-4379-69

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Source	[redacted]
Reliability	Has furnished reliable information in the past
Conceal	Yes
Dates of Activity	6/10-12/66
Date Furnished	6/20/66
Furnished To	SA [redacted]
Authenticated	7/5/66
Location	[redacted]

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[redacted] furnished the following:

"Buffalo, New York
June 14, 1966

"On Friday, June 10, 1966, the Buffalo delegation bound for the New York Communist Party Convention consisted of [redacted]

[redacted] who wants to be called [redacted]. They traveled in the [redacted] car. En route, they stopped in Rochester to pick up [redacted]. After arriving in New York City at about 5:00 p.m. they went to the Central Plaza Hotel, Second Avenue, Manhattan. The Convention was held in the Normandy Room on the second floor of the Hotel. [redacted]

[redacted] signed them up as delegates. The delegates received pink cards and the alternates received blue cards. [redacted] along with [redacted]

[redacted] were delegates, and [redacted] was an alternate from the Erie County Communist Party. [redacted] was a delegate from the Monroe County Communist Party.

"The Convention was opened by Jim Tormey, the New York District Communist Party Labor Secretary. He regretted the absence of District Chairman William Patterson who, because of doctor's orders, could not be there. He also made a similar reference to Henry Winston. Tormey introduced the keynote speaker, Gil Green, the New York District Organizer.

"Green paid his respects to all the comrades who died in the recent past, including Ben Davis and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. According to Green, the Party

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BU 100-4379-69

"is beginning this Convention and the 18th National Convention full of high hopes. The Party is in as advantageous a position as it has ever been. Of special importance is the fact that the Party has endorsed Herbert Aptheker as a candidate for the 12th Congressional District. It has been a long time since the Party has had a peace candidate.

"The masses want their sons to return home from the Viet Nam war. Since the 17th National Convention, the Party has gone through many crises and, due to the McCarran Act, lost part of its membership; but it has survived to see the defeat of the McCarran Act. The Party has advanced in the various civil rights movements and in trade unions, all of which proves that the line of the Party is correct. A comrade in California, Dorothy Healey, polled 87,000 votes, which tends to show the correctness of the Party line.

"With regard to the Draft Program, many clubs have not seen to it that members have read and discussed it. The Draft Program has had a wide distribution and has even been furnished to non-Party people. It can be influential in spreading the Party line into the community. It can convince people that United States participation in Viet Nam is a rich man's war and that the poor are dying. Opposition to the Viet Nam war is spreading, even into elements of the Catholic Church.

"Martin Luther King has been working against the slum lords in Chicago. He has asked for 11 billion dollars to help the Negro people, but he can't get it because of the Viet Nam war. United States Senator Robert Kennedy is against the Viet Nam war and has taken a position for peace. President Johnson is against peace. Everybody except his administration is against the Viet Nam war and wants to bring the boys home. Party clubs in the shops and in the communities are fighting for peace. If we work harder, we can stop this murder.

"The FBI has stood by in the South while murders against Negro people were committed. The Party has hopes for the New Left. The Party has recruited people from the New Left. In a spirit of cooperation,

"the New Left and the old Party people are working together. The Party Program has been given to all, even non-Party people. It can be influential in many ways; for example, in the PTA. Although the PTA often involves parents who have younger children, yet in a few years these children will be approaching draft age and the parents will be very much concerned about their welfare. Get the Draft Program into the PTA. Many civil rights groups are against the Administration's war in Viet Nam, but one of them, the NAACP, is supporting the Administration.

"Each year 'The Worker' must raise \$50,000. Since the Draft Program started, non-Party people have been making big contributions, and former Party people have returned to the fold. Gil Green wants all comrades to learn Spanish so that they can work with the Puerto Ricans who are ripe for recruitment. Many Catholic Churches are coming out for peace against the Viet Nam war. Some priests are even holding classes about the Draft Program. Much money must be raised for Herbert Aptheker's campaign. Money should be sent in from outside the New York City area in support of Aptheker. At the conclusion of Gil Green's report, the first evening's session ended.

"On Saturday morning, June 11, 1966, the Convention reconvened at the same hotel. Seated at the same table were Marty Zelman, John and Ivory McKenzie, John Tournalchuk, and Gert Kowal. There were also some people there from Westchester County. There was a man there from Albany who fit this description: White, 6', 180 pounds, mixed brown hair, balding, late 50's, has daughter 24 years old and married son 23.

"The session began with a discussion regarding Gil Green's report. Each person was permitted to speak five minutes. The people present proceeded to tell what was happening in their community, how Party methods of work could be improved, what they hoped the Party would accomplish, etc.

[redacted] a Negro woman from Brooklyn, spoke about working on low rent housing, raising money, the struggle in Brooklyn, trying to get better working conditions,

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"about her support of [redacted] (phonetic), a Negro candidate in Brooklyn, who is a peace candidate and is being supported by the Party.

[redacted] (phonetic) spoke about the fight for peace, fight for homes, about how Lyndon B. Johnson is watching his popularity and the peace polls. [redacted] (phonetic) told about how he is helping to build a pressure movement against the Viet Nam war.

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[redacted] from Brooklyn, told about how the civil rights movement has become militant. He urged that people participating in the civil rights demonstrations should be neat and properly dressed. They should not engage in fighting. They should stay in line and let the signs they carry speak for themselves. He told about how President Johnson could stop the war in Viet Nam if he wanted to.

"A reference was made to the number of persons attending this Convention. It was broken down into 127 women, 110 men, and a total of 52 visitors.

"Next a Spanish man named [redacted] from Brooklyn, gave a history of 'The Worker.'

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[redacted] from Buffalo, was critical of the State for not giving enough consideration to Buffalo. He said that the State has a great opportunity to work in this industrial area.

[redacted] from Buffalo, stressed the need for studying the Draft Program. He said if it is followed, in ten years they should have a Herbert Aptheker or a Gil Green going to Congress or even to the White House.

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[redacted] spoke about the injustices of the draft, about how it favors those receiving higher education. He said they should try to persuade doctors, lawyers, and other people high in the community to come to club meetings to learn about the Draft Program.

"A man from Westchester County said that the old comrades should transfer their experience to younger Party people.

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[redacted] from Westchester, hoped that they would keep Bob Thompson's peace drive going. It is noted that [redacted] was at this session of the Convention.

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[redacted] from Brooklyn, talked about labor and trade unions.

"After lunch, the delegates broke up into panels for the purpose of discussing various aspects of Party work. One panel was on Negro and Puerto Rican work. It was chaired by [redacted] from Rochester, was there. [redacted] spoke about the Negro revolution in the United States. He discussed many aspects of the Negro people's movement. He said that the Negro has the right to defend himself against the encroachments of white people. There were discussions about Negro oppression, housing, jobs, the struggle against Jim Crow, settling into white communities, breaking down discrimination in trade unions, and about the South having produced a new crop of leaders.

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"After supper that evening they returned to the Normandy Room. They had formed a Ballot Committee, and they started to prepare ballots for the delegates.

"The next speaker at the Convention was a Negro male named [redacted], who is Herbert Aptheker's [redacted]. He spoke in praise of Bob Thompson and he also praised William Patterson, who is ill. He commented that by reading Party books the Negro has been able to get hamburgers in restaurants, has been able to use public bathrooms, and has been able to get Lyndon B. Johnson to sing 'We Shall Overcome.' If the job is done right, President Johnson will be singing Party songs. We owe a great deal to the Communist books. We have learned from them that if the capitalists are against Negroes and against Communists, the Communists must be all right; and these two groups would do well to embrace each other.

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"Next they held County and area caucuses for making nominations to the State Committee, as well as for choosing delegates and alternates to the National

BU 100-4379-69

"Convention. In talking to the delegates, [redacted] from Buffalo talked with [redacted] the New York District Communist Party Organizational [redacted]. [redacted] said it was okay if Buffalo sent as many people to the National Convention as it could. In the caucusing, it was agreed that [redacted] from Buffalo would go to the National Convention as a delegate, [redacted] as an alternate, and [redacted] as a visitor.

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"Gil Green introduced the Party peace candidate, Herbert Aptheker, who delivered a speech. In a clever fashion, Aptheker quoted Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglass, and W.E.B. DuBois. In quoting Lincoln, he produced something that Abraham Lincoln said as a young senator directed against United States fighting in the Mexican war." He applied that to the United States fighting in the Viet Nam war. He gave a recent quotation from President Johnson for 'the purpose of demonstrating how the President lied about building his Great Society and instead, is pouring money into his Viet Nam war. Aptheker described a number of incidents in his life, especially during World War II, which remained with him. In telling one story, he referred to having been in East Germany at the end of World War II. He told about an East German Communist who produced a leaflet which was directed against those Germans who 'flew in the breeze.' By this he meant those people who were supposed to be Communists, but who didn't stand up against Hitler. Instead, they took the easy course and moved along with the tide. It is noted that the proceedings at all of the meetings were put on tape.

"Danny Rubel mentioned that evening that the youth contributed \$132.00 to the Fund Drive.

"On Sunday morning the Convention reconvened in the Main Ballroom of the same hotel. It was opened by [redacted] who introduced [redacted] the New York District Communist Party Organizational [redacted] gave the rules about voting. He then gave a report from the Credentials Committee. He remarked that there were 137 delegates at this session,

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BU 100-4379-69

"70 alternates, and 118 visitors. There were 143 women and 118 men. The ages ran like this:

"Students	14 persons
26 - 35	11 persons
36 - 50	46 persons
51 - 60	91 persons

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[redacted] reported that the people in attendance had the following years in the Party:

"2 - 5 years	23 persons
6 - 10 years	16 persons
11 - 15 years	3 persons
16 - 25 years	33 persons
Over 25 years	116 persons

"There were 22 chartered members.

"With regard to the elections to be held at this Convention, [redacted] said that 42 delegates will be chosen to attend the National Convention, and 64 will be elected to the New York District Communist Party Committee. He said that a name may be added to the back of the ballot. It is possible to have 70 names on each ballot, but if the ballot contains 71 or more names, it is void. It is anticipated that 400 to 500 persons will be present at the National Convention.

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"One of the last speakers at the Convention was [redacted]. He spoke about Party mass work, Party clubs, and Party education. He referred to progress made in the trade unions and especially among the youth in recruiting new members. He put in a plug for the Jefferson Book Shop, 100 East 16th Street, New York, New York. He urged those present not to be afraid to say that they are Communists. He wanted the people in attendance to leave the Convention with the idea that they should be proud to be known as Communists and that 'The Worker' has a great message for the American people. He devoted a portion of his talk to the situation engulfing Negroes in the United States. He regretted that they formed a lower income group. He said that in New York City there is a larger percentage of low income people, whereas in Upstate New York there is a smaller percentage. By low income people, he said

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BU 100-4379-69

"he was referring mainly to Negroes, but also to Puerto Ricans. If the comrades cannot sell 'The Worker.' they should give it away so as to let people know what the Party is trying to do for the United States. [redacted] claimed that the Party is recruiting in a positive fashion. In some areas of New York City they have obtained recruits in groups ranging from 15 to 30, mainly among the youth.

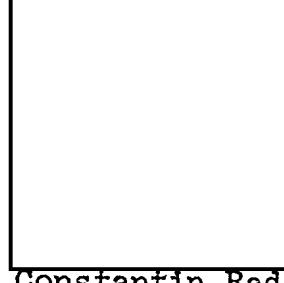
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"The Buffalo delegation had to leave prior to the end of the Convention. One obvious theme of the Convention was that Party people should speak out as Communists and stop trying to hide the fact that they are connected with the Party.

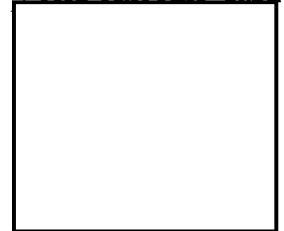
"From a review of photographs, it was ascertained that the following persons not previously mentioned in this statement were in attendance at the New York District Communist Party Convention:



Sv Gerson



Constantin Radzie



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RECOMMENDATION

Copies are being furnished Albany and NYO because of references to matters of security interest there.

Buffalo file.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-83341)

7/13/68

SAC, CHICAGO (100-33741)

CP, USA - ORGANIZATION
IS - C
(OO:NY)

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY HANDLING OR REPORTING OF THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THE INFORMATION BY ITS VERY NATURE TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT SHOULD BE COMPLETELY PARAPHRASED IF FOUND NECESSARY TO BE SET FORTH IN ANY REPORT FOR DISSEMINATION.

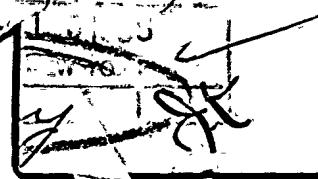
The information set forth in the attached page was orally furnished on July 8, 1968, by CG 5324-C*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. DOYLE and RICHARD W. DANIEL. This information was reduced to writing on July 13, 1968, and the original report is maintained in CG file A)134-40-9735.

⑨ New York (EW)
(1 - 100-13672 (GIL GREEN)
(1 - 100-34334 (CUT HALL)
(1 - 100-10735 (JAMES JACKSON)
(1 - 100-263 (HENRY VINTON)
(1 - 100-07211 (CP, USA - Fractionalism)
(1 - 100-153735 (CMM)
(1 - 134-91 (Info))

2-Chicago
(1 - A) 134-40-9705)

RG:EDW
(11)

100-153735-2519



July 3, 1966

On July 3, 1966, GUS HALL, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), commented that on the preceding day a meeting of the Secretariat of the CP, USA, had been held in New York City. At this meeting there was a big debate between JIM JACKSON and GIL GREEN during which the latter had attacked JACKSON for his statement which dealt with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and black power made at the National Convention. HALL noted in this connection that while JACKSON had made a mistake in the way he had presented his remarks at the convention, GREEN had no reason for attacking him in this manner. HALL also noted that at this same Secretariat meeting, GIL GREEN had voted for a resolution, which was defeated, which would have sent WINSTON and himself, HALL, to Mississippi.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

7/14/66

SAC / DETROIT (100-32457) (P)

✓ 100-1515-735

CIRM
(cc: [redacted])

No Atlanta airtel to Bureau, dated 6/22/66.

Referenced airtel points out that [redacted] is a light complexioned Negro female, marital status single. It was requested that Detroit, UACB, ascertain whether records of the Detroit Police Department reflect any charges outstanding against [redacted] as indicated by data set forth in the letterhead memorandum enclosed with referenced airtel.

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Based upon the information furnished by Atlanta, records of both the Detroit Police Department, Bureau of Identification, as checked by [redacted] and of the Identification Bureau of the Wayne County Sheriff's Office as checked by Clerk DOROTHY WALL, both on July 12, 1966, were found to be negative. These checks were made by IC [redacted]

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One copy of this communication is furnished to New York for information.

No further action is being taken by the Detroit Division regarding this individual.

2 - Bureau (RM)
① Atlanta (100-6670) (RM)
① New York (Info)
2 - Detroit
FJP/pjb
(7)

100-153735-25205

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SEP 11 1966	FILED.....
SEP 18 1966	
QRK	

[Redacted stamp area]
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 39

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Page 16 ~ Duplicate to Section 31, Serial 2066, FDPS pg 107
Page 17 ~ Duplicate to Section 31, Serial 2074, FDPS pg 130
Page 18 ~ Duplicate to Section 31, Serial 2091, FDPS pg 164
Page 19 ~ Duplicate to Section 32, Serial 2118, FDPS pg 124
Page 20 ~ Duplicate to Section 31, Serial 2066, FDPS pg 112
Page 26 ~ Duplicate to Section 35, Serial 2224, FDPS pg 126
Page 27 ~ Duplicate to Serial 2074, Section 31, FDPS pg 130
Page 28 ~ Duplicate to Section 31, Serial 2091, FDPS pg 164
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